Farmer's POCKET LEDGER

83rd ANNUAL EDITION

Compliments of

BELLMYER & SPENSLEY
Platteville, Wisconsin

IDENTIFICATION

NAME________________________________

P. O.________________________________

R. F. D.__________ STATE______________

PHONE No.____________________________

AUTOMOBILE

MAKE________________________________

MODEL______________ YEAR______________

LICENSE____________ TIRE SIZE__________

TRUCK

MAKE________________________________

MODEL______________ YEAR______________

LICENSE____________ TIRE SIZE__________

TRACTOR

MAKE________________________________

MODEL______________ YEAR______________

SERIAL No.__________ TIRE SIZES_________

____

OTHER IMPORTANT SERIAL NUMBERS

____

____

____

____

____

THE FARMER'S POCKET LEDGER



THIS miniature ledger is presented in the hope that it will be an aid in keeping a daily record of your farming operations. Pages 21 to 52 are especially made up for this purpose. In addition, there are several pages which contain special information of value and ofttimes of immediate need. This information is found on pages 2, 6, 7, 10, 13, 15, 17, 53, 57, 61, 65 and 69. The remainder of the pages briefly describe some of the more important implements in the John Deere full line.

If you are in need of any farm machinery, call on the John Deere dealer whose name appears on the cover and "see before you buy". John Deere farm implements have always been famous for quality, and they were never better known or more widely used than they are today.

John Deere Branches and Distributing Houses in All Important Trading Centers. John Deere Dealers Everywhere.

Useful Information on the Farm

U. S. GOVERNMENT LAND MEASURE

A township—36 sections, each a mile square.

A section—640 acres.

A quarter section—half a mile square, 160 acres.

An eighth section—half a mile long, north and south, and a quarter of a mile wide—80 acres.

A sixteenth section—a quarter of a mile square—40 acres.

The sections are all numbered 1 to 36, commencing at the northeast corner.

The sections are divided into quarters, which are named by the cardinal points. The quarters are divided in the same way. The description of a forty-acre lot would read: The south half of the west half of the southwest quarter of section 1 in township 24, north of range 7 west, or, as the case might be, and sometimes will fall short and sometimes overrun the number of acres it is supposed to contain.

NOTE—In most of the Western states, where all of the land was laid out by the Government, all titles, except in city lots, are passed by description, as under the Government survey, and there a square of 6 miles, or 36 square miles, is one township.

MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION

One-inch of rainfall means 100 tons of water on every acre.

To find the capacity of cylindrical tanks, square the diameter in inches, multiply by the height in inches, and this product by the decimal .34. Point off four decimals and you have the capacity in gallons.

A gallon of water equals 231 cubic inches and weighs 8-1/3 pounds. A cubic foot of water equals 7½ gallons and weighs 62½ pounds.

Water expands 1/11 of its bulk in freezing.

Doubling the diameter of a pipe or cylindrical vessel increases its capacity four times.

Double-riveting is from 16 to 20 percent stronger than single-riveting.

To find the circumference of a circle, multiply the diameter by 3.1416.

To find the diameter of a circle, multiply the circumference by .31831.

To find the area of a circle, multiply the square of the diameter by .7854.

AMOUNT OF PAINT REQUIRED FOR A GIVEN SURFACE

It is impossible to give a rule that will apply in all cases, as the amount varies with the kind and thickness of the paint, the kind of wood or other material to which it is applied, the age of the surface, etc. The following is an approximate rule: Divide the number of square feet of surface by 200. The result will be the number of gallons of liquid paint required to give two coats; or divide by 18 and the result will be the number of pounds of pure ground white lead required to give three coats.

JOHN DEERE TRACTORS LEAD THE FIELD



IN ADAPTABILITY

There's a size and type for every farm, crop, purpose. Six power sizes in general-purpose tractors . . . three sizes in standard-tread tractors . . . a variety of special single-front-wheel, adjustable-front-axle, and orchard models. Power for every job—drawbar, belt, power take-off, and hydraulic power lift or Powr-Trol for controlling equipment. A complete line of specially-designed integral, drawn, and belt-operated equipment. These are the reasons why a John Deere Tractor is more adaptable.

IN ECONOMY

Unequalled simplicity with fewer wearing parts, plus unequalled strength of parts means lower maintenance costs, more years of trouble-free service. Two-cylinder engine design means top efficiency, maximum savings in burning the fuel of your choice.

IN DEPENDABILITY

Simple adjustments, easy accessibility enable owners to keep a John Deere in perfect running order. Safeguarded, quality design and construction with automatic full-pressure engine lubrication . . . automatic oiling of transmission and differential . . . automatic engine temperature control, plus such safeguards as oil-wash air cleaner . . . replaceable oil filter . . . oil and dirt seals . . . ventilated crankcase . . . anti-friction bearings . . . fuel strainers—all make John Deere Tractors more dependable.

IN MODERN DESIGN

John Deere developed the tapered fuel tank for unexcelled view to either side . . . the centered seat and standing platform . . . hydraulic power lift . . . positive, shock-proof steering, and other outstanding ease-of-handling features. In the new models, you'll find such advancements as Powr-Trol for finger-tip control of both integral and drawn equipment . . . new engines with *cyclonic* fuel intake in both all-fuel and gasoline types . . . Roll-O-Matic "knee-action" front wheels for easier steering, greater comfort, increased safety, and longer tire life . . . adjustable, deep-cushion seat . . . roomier platform . . . automatic crankcase ventilation . . . starter and lights standard equipment . . . and many others that make John Deere Tractors the forerunners of a new age in farm power.

NUMBER OF POUNDS TO THE BUSHEL*

Item	Pounds
Alfalfa Seed	60
Apples (Green)	48
Apples (Dried)	24
Barley	48
Beans (White)	60
Beans (Castor)	46
Beans (Soy)	60
Bran	20
Buckwheat	48
Blue-Grass Seed	14
Cherries	40
Clover (Burr)	10
Clover Seed	60
Corn (Shelled)	56
Corn (In Ear)	70
Corn (Pop) (In Ear)	70
Corn (Pop) (Shelled)	56
Corn (Kafir)	56
Corn Meal	50
Cranberries	32
Coal, Hard	80
Coal, Char-	20
Coke	40
Flax Seed	56
Grapes	40
Hair (Plastering)	8
Hemp Seed	44
Kafir Corn	56
Lespedeza	25
Lime	80
Malt	38
Millet Seed (Common)	50
Millet (Hungarian)	48
Oats	32
Onions	57
Orchard Grass Seed	14
Peaches (Dried)	33
Peaches (Fresh)	48
Peanuts (Unshelled) (Virginia or Whites)	23
Peanuts (Unshelled) (Spanish)	32
Peas (Dried)	60
Potatoes	60
Potatoes (Sweet)	50
Red Top Seed	14
Rice (In Rough)	45
Rye	56
Timothy Seed	45
Tomatoes	50
Turnips	55
Wheat	60

*Approximate. Legal weights may vary in different states.

CISTERN CAPACITY

A cistern five feet in diameter will hold five and two-thirds barrels for every foot in depth.

A cistern eight feet in diameter will hold nearly twelve barrels for every foot in depth.

A cistern ten feet in diameter will hold eighteen and three-eighths barrels for every foot in depth.

PORK VALUE OF CORN

A bushel of average quality corn makes about 10-1/2 pounds of pork. The following table will tell you whether it is more profitable to sell your corn than to feed it.

When Corn Costs	Pork Costs You
83 cents per bushel	10 cents per pound
92 cents per bushel	11 cents per pound
$1.00 per bushel	12 cents per pound
$1.08 per bushel	13 cents per pound
$1.16 per bushel	14 cents per pound
$1.24 per bushel	15 cents per pound
$1.32 per bushel	16 cents per pound
$1.40 per bushel	17 cents per pound
$1.49 per bushel	18 cents per pound
$1.57 per bushel	19 cents per pound
$1.66 per bushel	20 cents per pound
$1.74 per bushel	21 cents per pound
$1.82 per bushel	22 cents per pound
$1.90 per bushel	23 cents per pound
$1.99 per bushel	24 cents per pound
$2.07 per bushel	25 cents per pound
$2.15 per bushel	26 cents per pound
$2.23 per bushel	27 cents per pound
$2.32 per bushel	28 cents per pound
$2.40 per bushel	29 cents per pound
$2.48 per bushel	30 cents per pound

CALCIUM CHLORIDE FOR RUBBER TIRES

From the following tables, it is easy to figure the exact amount of calcium chloride to be added to water for the more popular sizes of tractor tires. In mixing, do not attempt to pour water onto the calcium chloride as it will cause caking and require a much longer time for the solution to become thoroughly mixed. Instead, pour the calcium chloride into the water. After mixing, allow solution to cool. Keep solution away from ignition, wiring, and clothes.

CONVENTIONAL TRACTOR TIRES

	Water Only		Safe to 20° Below Zero			Safe to 40° Below Zero		
	Lbs.	Gals.	Use This Amount CACL2 Lbs.	Gallons of Water to Use	Total Weight in Tire Lbs.	Use This Amount CACL2 Lbs.	Gallons of Water to Use	Total Weight in Tire Lbs.
4.00 x 15	17	2.04	3.9	2.0	19.3	6.2	1.7	21
5.00 x 15	24	2.88	5.5	2.6	27.1	8.7	2.5	29
5.50 x 16	36	4.33	8.2	4.0	41.5	13.0	3.7	43
6.00 x 12	33	4.00	7.6	3.7	38.0	12.1	3.4	40
6.00 x 16	48	5.76	10.9	5.3	55.0	17.4	4.9	58
6.00 x 22	65	7.8	14.8	7.2	74.0	23.6	6.6	78
6.50 x 16	58	6.95	13.2	6.4	66.0	21.0	5.9	70
7.50 x 10	40	4.8	9.1	4.4	45.7	14.5	4.1	48
7.50 x 16	75	9.0	17.1	8.3	86.1	27.2	7.7	91
7.50 x 18	80	9.6	18.2	8.8	91.4	29.0	8.2	97
7.50 x 22	95	11.4	21.7	10.4	108.0	34.4	9.7	115
7.50 x 24	110	13.2	25.1	12.1	126.0	39.9	11.2	133
7.50 x 36	150	18.0	34.2	16.5	171.0	54.4	15.3	182
7.50 x 40	165	19.8	37.6	18.2	189.0	59.8	16.8	200
8.25 x 36	170	20.4	38.8	18.7	195.0	61.6	17.3	206
8.25 x 40	200	24.0	45.6	22.0	228.0	72.5	20.4	242
9.00 x 10	54	6.5	12.3	5.9	61.5	19.5	5.5	65
9.00 x 24	150	18.0	34.2	16.5	171.0	54.4	15.3	182
9.00 x 28	170	20.4	38.8	18.7	195.0	61.6	17.3	206
9.00 x 36	220	26.4	50.2	24.2	253.0	79.7	22.4	266
9.00 x 40	240	28.8	54.7	26.4	275.0	87.0	24.5	291
10.00 x 28	260	31.2	59.3	28.6	296.0	94.2	26.5	314
10.00 x 36	325	39.0	74.1	35.8	372.0	117.8	33.2	394
10.00 x 44	375	45.0	85.4	41.3	430.0	135.6	38.2	454
11.25 x 24	250	30.0	56.9	27.5	285.0	90.6	25.5	303
11.25 x 28	280	33.6	63.8	30.8	319.0	101.4	28.6	339
11.25 x 36	360	43.3	82.1	39.6	410.0	130.3	35.8	436
11.25 x 42	410	49.3	93.4	45.2	467.0	148.4	41.9	497
12.75 x 24	340	40.8	77.5	37.4	389.0	123.2	34.8	413
12.75 x 28	380	45.7	86.6	41.8	434.0	137.6	38.8	461
12.75 x 32	420	50.4	95.8	46.2	481.0	152.1	42.8	508
13.50 x 24	380	45.7	86.6	41.8	434.0	137.6	38.8	461
13.50 x 28	420	50.4	95.8	46.2	481.0	152.1	42.8	508
13.50 x 32	460	55.2	105.0	50.6	527.0	166.6	46.9	557

WIDE BASE TRACTOR TIRES

	Water Only Lbs.	Water Only Gals.	20° Below: Use This Amount CACL2 Lbs.	20° Below: Gallons of Water to Use	20° Below: Total Weight in Tire Lbs.	40° Below: Use This Amount CACL2 Lbs.	40° Below: Gallons of Water to Use	40° Below: Total Weight in Tire Lbs.
7-32	90	10.8	20.5	9.9	103.0	32.6	9.2	109
7-40	135	16.2	30.8	14.8	154.0	48.9	13.8	163
8-24	100	12.0	22.8	11.0	114.0	36.2	10.2	121
8-32	130	15.6	29.6	14.3	148.0	47.0	13.3	157
8-38	145	17.4	33.0	15.9	165.0	52.5	14.8	175
9-24	130	15.6	29.6	14.3	148.0	47.0	13.3	157
9-32	170	20.4	38.7	18.7	194.0	61.5	17.4	206
9-38	205	24.6	45.8	22.5	234.0	74.2	20.9	248
10-28	200	24.0	45.6	22.0	228.0	72.5	20.4	242
10-38	260	31.2	59.3	28.6	298.0	94.2	26.5	315
11-26	260	31.2	59.3	28.6	298.0	94.2	26.5	315
11-38	350	42.0	79.8	38.5	401.0	126.8	35.9	424
12-26	300	36.0	68.4	33.0	342.0	108.6	30.6	363
12-38	460	55.2	104.9	50.6	525.0	166.5	46.9	556
13-26	345	41.4	78.5	37.9	395.0	124.9	35.2	418
13-30	405	48.6	92.1	44.6	465.0	146.4	41.2	490
14-30	510	61.1	106.1	56.0	580.0	184.6	52.0	615

INTEGRAL EQUIPMENT FOR JOHN DEERE GENERAL PURPOSE TRACTORS



PLOWS

Integral plows in disk and moldboard types are noted for good work, long life, and ease of adjustment.

BEDDERS AND MIDDLEBREAKERS

One-, two-, three-, and four-row bedders and middlebreakers for blank listing, bedding, middlebreaking, sweeping beds, and reworking middles.

PLANTERS

One-, two-, and four-row integral planting and fertilizing attachments.

LISTERS

Two-row listers for bedding, listing, middlebreaking. Plant corn, cotton, peanuts, kafir, and other seeds.

COMBINATION UNITS

These outfits, for all Southern crops, bed or furrow, plant, and fertilize once over. Substitute shovels and you're ready to cultivate.

CULTIVATORS

One-, two-, and four-row "Quik-Tatch" cultivators. Power lift or easy hand lift. Simple, strong, easy to attach or detach. Big daily capacity.

VEGETABLE CULTIVATORS

Special double tool bar cultivators in 90-, 120-, 136-, and 168-inch widths for beets, beans, lettuce, and other narrow-row crops. Two-row potato hoes.

HAY TOOLS

John Deere Mowers do a better job of cutting in all conditions. John Deere Sweep Rakes, power or hand lift, shorten haying time, slash costs.

HARVESTING EQUIPMENT

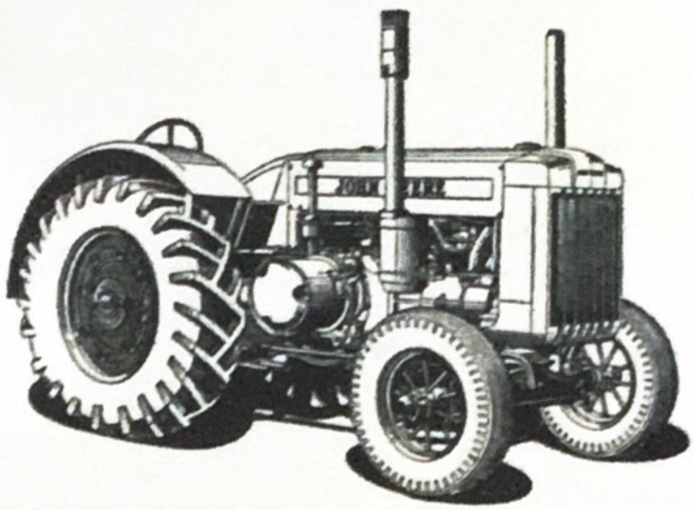
Includes two- and four-row bean harvesters and two-row peanut pullers either as complete machines or attachments for cultivators. Beet harvester. One- and two-row beet lifters.

CORN PICKERS

One- and two-row push-type corn pickers do a fast, clean, low-cost job of picking in all field conditions.

STANDARD TREAD TRACTORS

For the big farm, the medium-sized farm, the small farm, John Deere supplies you with the right size of power in standard tread tractors. In the field, the performance of these tractors is outstanding. They are easy to handle. They give you maximum traction at all times. On belt jobs all the power of the engine is delivered to the belt, because the belt pulley is mounted on the crankshaft.

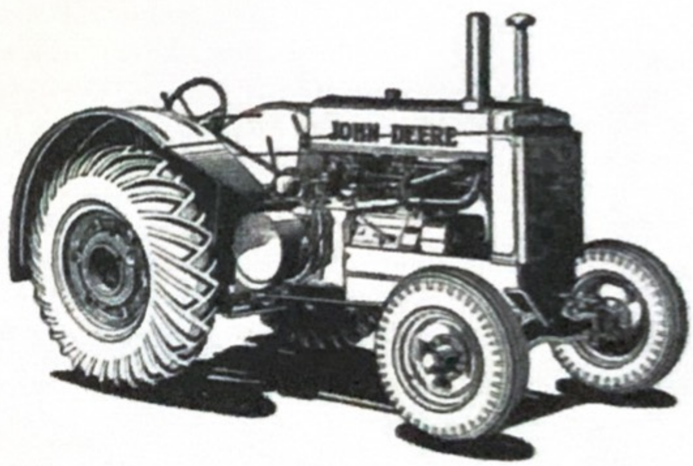


MODEL "D"

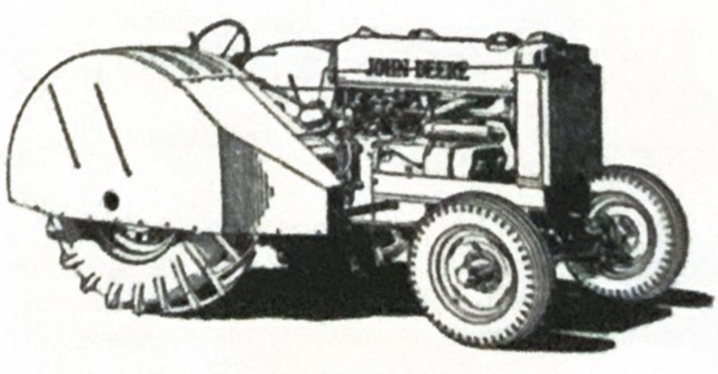
The John Deere Model "D", the "daddy" of all John Deere Tractors, pulls four bottoms in many soils, three bottoms in practically all conditions, and supplies ample belt power to operate a 28-inch thresher.

MODEL "AR"

The Model "AR" Tractor, the ideal outfit for medium-sized farms, pulls two 16-inch or three 14-inch plow bottoms, depending upon conditions, and operates a 22-inch thresher in heavy crops.



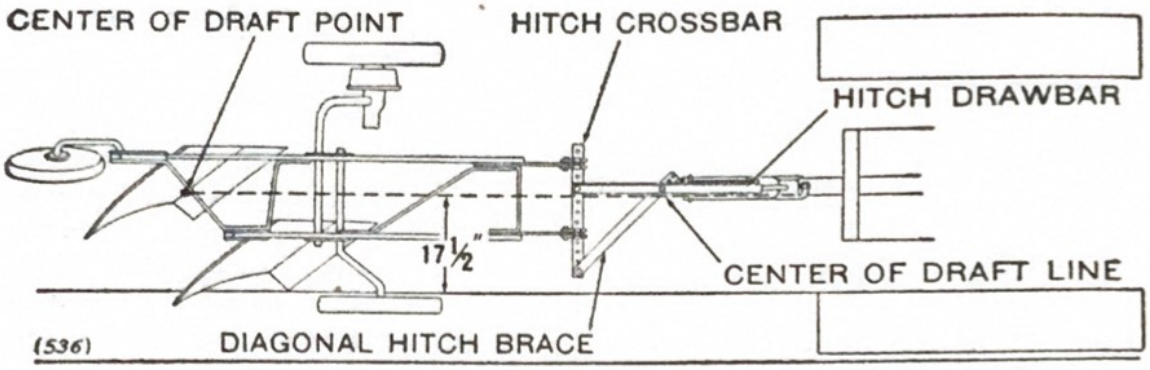
MODEL "AO" ORCHARD TRACTOR



With its individually-controlled differential brakes for short turns, special orchard fenders, side exhaust, and air intake flush with the hood, the Model "AO" is a favorite with owners of orchards, groves, and vineyards. Has the same engine as the "AR" and delivers power from drawbar, belt, and power take-off.

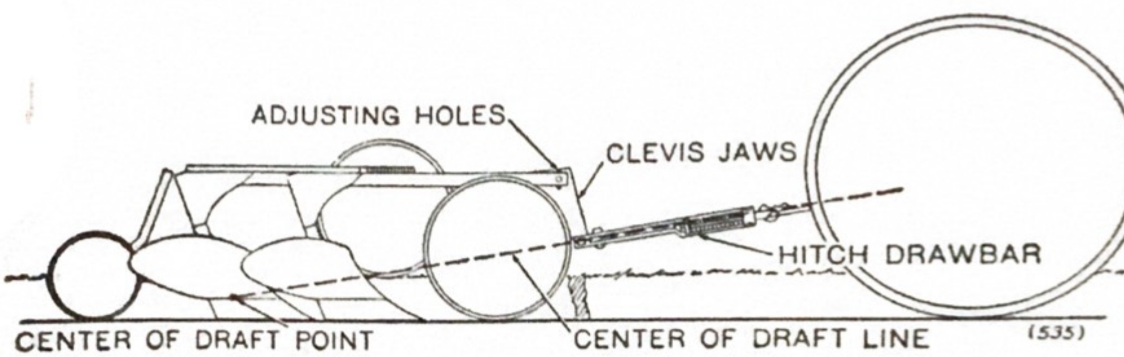
PROPER HITCH MEANS BETTER, FASTER, EASIER, MORE ECONOMICAL PLOWING

It takes but a few minutes to check the hitch of your tractor plow in accordance with these instructions but it is time well spent. The ideal hitch is a straight line from point of load (center of draft) on the plow to point of pull on the tractor, both horizontally and vertically.



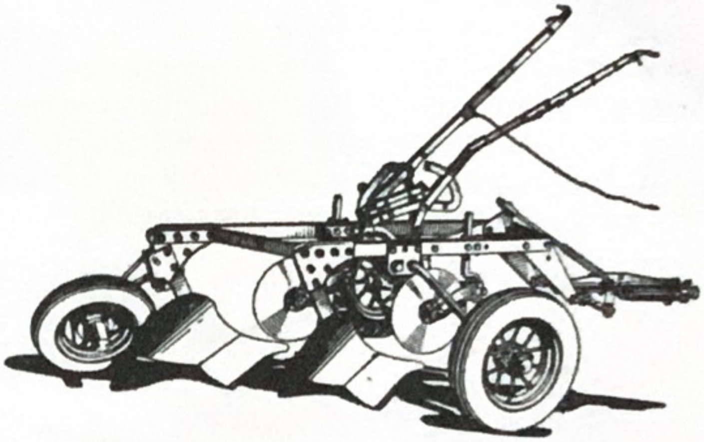
Proper adjustment of hitch, *horizontally*, is important in securing full width cut of each bottom and steady running of both plow and tractor. Finding the center of draft on any size plow is simple if above illustration is followed. First, find total cut of plow. Half of total cut is *center of cut*. Measure to left of center of cut 1/4 the width of cut of one bottom to get *center of draft*. In the illustration two 14-inch bottoms are used. One-half the total cut is 14 inches (center of cut). One-fourth the width of one bottom is 3-1/2 inches. Measuring 3-1/2 inches to left brings the center of draft 17-1/2 inches from the furrow wall.

The center of pull of the tractor is a point approximately three inches ahead of the rear axle, at a point midway between the wheels, *regardless of their setting*. Any difference in distance from furrow wall between center of draft and center of pull must be offset by adjusting the hitch on the hitch crossbar.



To obtain proper vertical hitch, adjust hitch point so it falls upon a line from *center of draft* to *point of load*, as in this illustration; bottoms run level and pull light; wear is reduced; and fuel consumption is decreased.

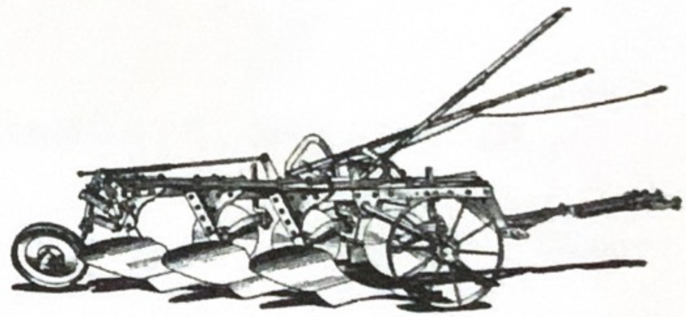
JOHN DEERE TRUSS-FRAME TRACTOR PLOWS



Truss-Frame design is a feature of all John Deere Moldboard Plows from the single bottom, integral type to the big capacity, five-bottom, heavy-duty No. 77.

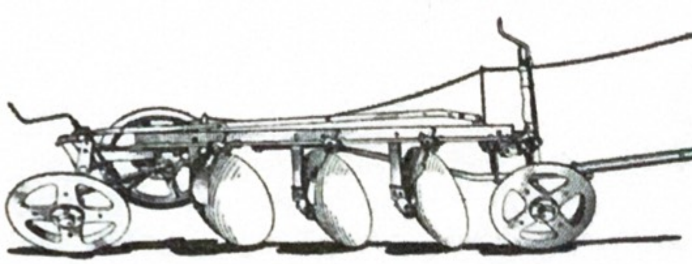
Truss-Frame design, introduced originally in the heavy-duty John Deere Plows built for California's toughest plowing jobs, is field-proved in every plowing condition.

JOHN DEERE TRUSS-FRAME PLOWS FOR STRENGTH, CLEARANCE, LONG LIFE



Strength and clearance are two outstanding features of Truss-Frame Plows. Truss-Frame construction binds all parts into one husky, shock-resisting unit. Shocks of hard work are absorbed by the entire plow rather than by a single bottom. By eliminating the conventional curved beams, greater throat clearance is gained; bottoms are spaced fore-and-aft for maximum clearance; share-point to frame clearance is greater independent jointers and eighteen-inch coulters, essential in clean plowing where corn borers are a menace, may be used with all John Deere Truss-Frame Plows. All are available with equipment for hydraulic power control.

JOHN DEERE TRACTOR DISK PLOWS



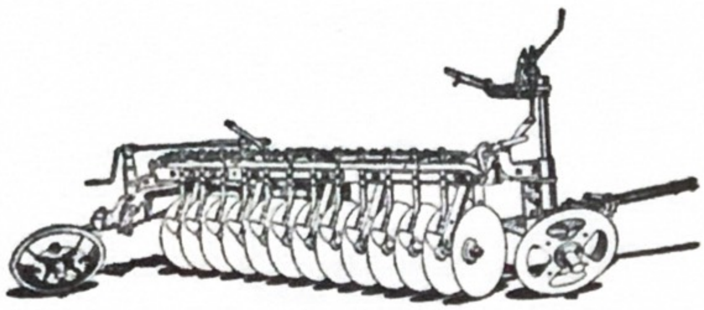
John Deere builds a full line of disk plows with features that offer all 'round satisfaction and full value. The angle steel frame bars with disk standards bolted between, make a rigid, sturdy unit. Roller bearing disk bearings mean lighter draft, longer life. *Heat-treated* steel disks last longer. Width of cut changed by simply angling the frame.

In John Deere Disk Plows ease of correct and lasting adjustment and ability to hold to their work in difficult soil conditions are combined with the strength and clearance you need for lasting satisfaction on the job.

In addition to the full line of drawn disk plows, integral disk plows in two-disk size are built for John Deere General-Purpose Tractors.

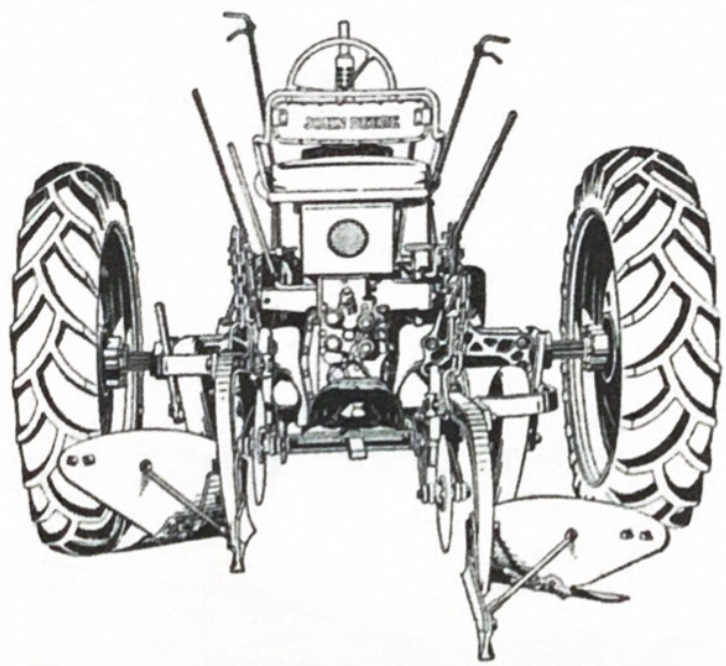
JOHN DEERE POWER-LIFT DISK TILLERS

John Deere Power-Lift Disk Tillers are famous as cost-reducers for preparing wheatland, for working fallow, destroying weeds, and for many other tillage jobs. Heavy-duty power lift, of the field-proved John Deere type, raises disks quickly for turning or transporting. Semi-floating hitch insures easy control of both tiller and tractor. Self-aligning bearings are easily oiled, strong, long-wearing, and light-draft. *Heat-treated* steel disks are correctly designed for good penetration.



The Disk Tiller is built in a wide variety of sizes to match the power of your tractor and the work for which you want to use it. Angle of gang is variable to meet conditions.

JOHN DEERE INTEGRAL PLOWS



With a John Deere Integral Plow for your John Deere General-Purpose Tractor, you can do a complete job of plowing—utilize every available bit of ground for profitable production.

The simplicity and ease of operation will surprise you. Drive into the field, trip the release, and the bottom drops to the ground and penetrates to the depth set, centering itself automatically. At the end of the field, simply trip the power lift and let the tractor engine raise the bottom. When turning or transporting, plow is carried on tractor—plow and tractor are as easily handled as tractor alone.

John Deere power-lifted two-way plows are available for the "A", "B", "G", and "M" Tractors. Integral one-bottom plows, power-lifted, are available for the Models "A", "B", and "M" Tractors. In addition to the integral moldboard plows, integral disk plows are built for many John Deere General-Purpose Tractors.

COMMON MEASURES

Long Measure

12	Inches	1 Foot
3	Feet	1 Yard
5½	Yards	1 Rod
320	Rods	1 Mile
1	Mile	5280 Feet

The following are also used:

1 Size....................1/3-Inch
(Used by shoemaker.)

1 Hand....................4 Inches
(Used in measuring the height of horses.)

1 Fathom....................6 Feet
(Used in measuring depths at sea.)

Square Measure

144	Square Ins.	1 Square Ft.
9	Square Ft.	1 Square Yd.
30¼	Square Yds.	1 Square Rd.
160	Square Rds.	1 Acre
4,840	Square Yds.	1 Acre
43,560	Square Feet	1 Acre
640	Acres	1 Square M.

An acre is equal to a square whose side is 208.71 feet.

Surveyor's Square Measure

10,000 Square Links...1 Sq. Chain
10 Square Chains..1 Acre
10 Chains Square..10 Acres

Surveyor's Linear Measure

7.92 Inches................1 Link
100 Links................1 Chain
80 Chains................1 Mile

Gunter's Chain is the unit and is 66 feet long.

Dry Measure

2 Pints....................1 Quart
8 Quarts....................1 Peck
4 Pecks....................1 Bushel

1 Bushel contains 2150.42 cubic inches or approximately 1¼ cubic feet.

Liquid Measure

4 Gills....................1 Pint
2 Pints....................1 Quart
4 Quarts....................1 Gallon

1 Gallon contains 231 cubic inches.
1 Cubic Ft. equals 7½ gallons.

Cubic Measure

1728 Cubic Inches....1 Cubic Ft.
27 Cubic Feet......1 Cubic Yd.
128 Cubic Feet......1 Cord

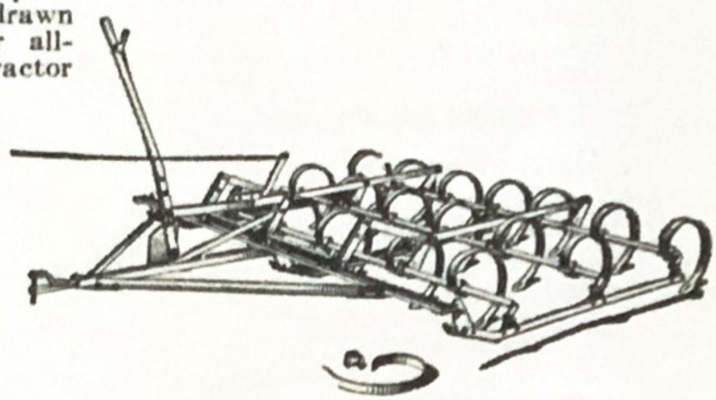
CAPACITY OF CORN CRIBS. (Dry Corn.)

(Height, 10 Feet.)

Length	½	1	12	14	16	18	20	22	24	28	32	36	48	64
Width 6	12	24	288	336	384	432	480	528	576	672	768	864	1152	1536
6¼	12	25	300	350	400	450	500	550	600	700	800	900	1200	1599
6½	13	26	312	364	416	468	520	572	624	728	832	936	1248	1664
6¾	13	27	324	378	432	486	540	594	648	756	864	972	1296	1728
7	14	28	336	392	448	504	560	616	672	784	896	1008	1344	1792
7¼	14	29	348	406	464	522	580	638	696	812	928	1044	1392	1856
7½	15	30	360	420	480	540	600	660	720	840	960	1080	1440	1920
7¾	15	31	372	434	496	558	620	682	744	868	992	1116	1488	1984
8	16	32	384	448	512	576	640	704	768	896	1024	1152	1536	2048
8½	17	34	408	476	544	612	680	748	816	952	1088	1224	1632	2176
9	18	36	432	504	576	648	720	792	864	1008	1152	1296	1728	2304
10	20	40	480	560	640	720	800	880	960	1120	1280	1440	1920	2560

The length is found in top line, the width in left-hand column—the height being taken at 10 ft. Thus, a crib 24 ft. long, 7½ ft. wide and 10 ft. high, will hold 720 bushels of ear corn, reckoning 2½ cubic feet to hold a bushel. If not 10 ft. high, multiply by the given height and cut off right-hand figure. If above crib were only 7 ft. high, it would hold 720 x 7, equals 504(0) bu., etc. The same space will hold twice as much grain as ear corn. Thus, a crib that holds 720 bushels of ear corn will hold 720 x 2 equals 1440 bushels of grain.

JOHN DEERE SPRING-TOOTH HARROWS AND WEED DESTROYERS

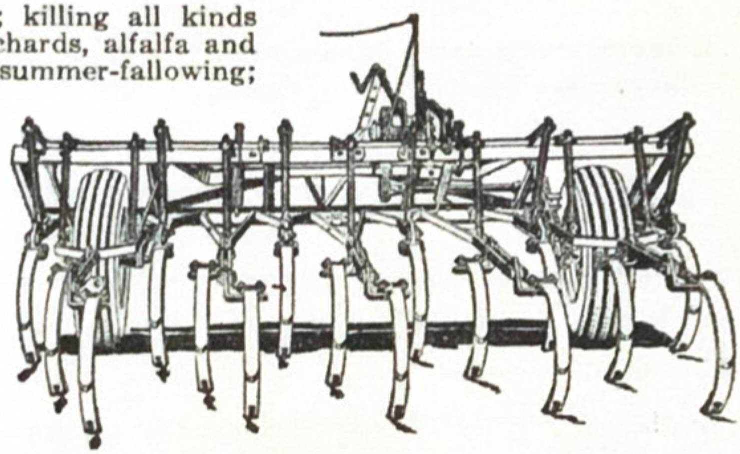


John Deere builds a complete line of tractor- and horse-drawn spring-tooth harrows for all-around seedbed work. Tractor harrows have trip-rope or lever control. For destroying weeds, simply change the type and spacing of the teeth.

John Deere *special-process* heat-treated teeth—individually tested and inspected—insure dependable, efficient field performance.

Eccentric tooth-bar construction—a feature exclusive on John Deere harrows—assures better clearance, greater working depth and, because the eccentric bars *drive* the teeth into the ground, much better penetration. Smoothing attachment available.

JOHN DEERE-VAN BRUNT MODEL "CC" FIELD AND ORCHARD CULTIVATOR

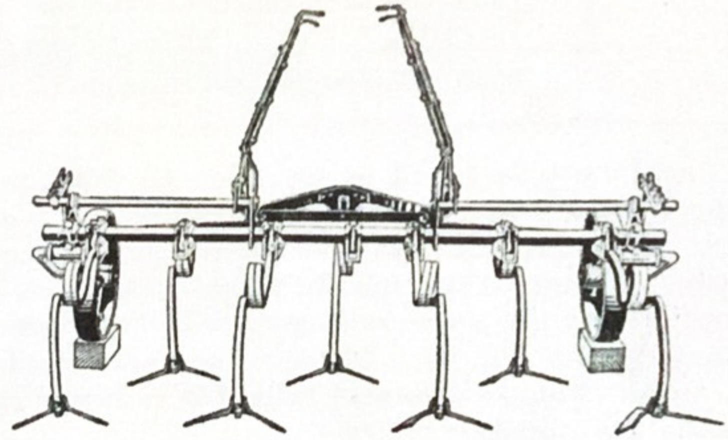


For making seedbeds; killing all kinds of weeds; cultivating orchards, alfalfa and certain row crops; summer-fallowing; "roughing" stubble land; and for other tillage jobs.

Can be used with either spring or stiff teeth. Shovels available in types and sizes to fit your needs. Wheels are set inside frame. Depth regulator and power lift. Sizes: 5-, 6½-, 8-, 10-, 11½-, and 14½-foot.

JOHN DEERE TOOL-BAR FIELD CULTIVATOR

Routine jobs for this versatile, big-capacity, heavy-duty implement include weeding, mulching, preparing seedbeds, sub-surface cultivating, working fallow land, conserving moisture, reducing wind and water erosion, and renovating alfalfa and pasture.



Furnished with 8- or 12-foot tool-bar . . . for hand lift, power lift or Powr-Trol operation . . . for field cultivating with 4- to 16-inch sweeps, deep work with heavy-duty chisel points, or sub-surface cultivating with 30-inch overlapping sweeps.

SHINGLES REQUIRED IN A ROOF

Double the rafters and multiply by length of building. Multiply by 9 if exposed 4 inches, by 8 if exposed 4-1/2 inches, and by 7-1/5 if exposed 5 inches to the weather.

SHINGLES

Laid 4 inches to the weather, 1,000 will cover 100 square feet.

APPROXIMATE AMOUNT OF BARBED WIRE REQUIRED FOR FENCES

(2-Strand, 12-1/2-Gauge Hog Wire with 2-Point, 14-Gauge Barbs, 3 Inches between Barbs.)

	One Line	Two Lines	Three Lines
1 rod in length	1 lb.	2 lbs.	3 lbs.
100 rods	100 lbs.	200 lbs.	300 lbs.
100 feet	6-1/16 lbs.	12-1/2 lbs.	18-3/16 lbs.
1 sq. acre	50-2/3 lbs.	101-1/2 lbs.	152 lbs.
1 sq. mile	1,280 lbs.	2,564 lbs.	3,840 lbs.
1 side of sq. mile	320 lbs.	640 lbs.	960 lbs.

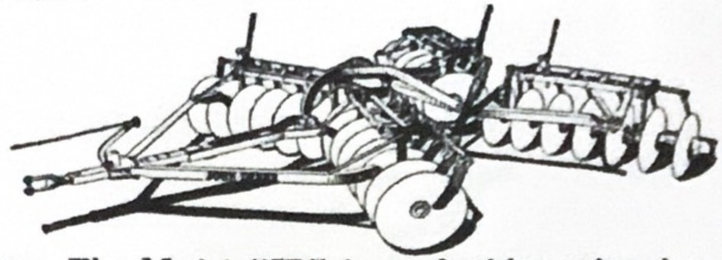
COMMON NAIL SIZES

Size	Length and Gauge	Approx. No. to Lb.
2d	1 inch No. 15	876
3d	1-1/4 inch No. 14	568
4d	1-1/2 inch No. 12-1/2	316
5d	1-3/4 inch No. 12-1/2	271
6d	2 inch No. 11-1/2	174
7d	2-1/4 inch No. 11-1/2	161
8d	2-1/2 inch No. 10-1/4	106
9d	2-3/4 inch No. 10-1/4	96
10d	3 inch No. 9	69
12d	3-1/4 inch No. 9	63
16d	3-1/2 inch No. 8	49
20d	4 inch No. 6	31
30d	4-1/2 inch No. 5	24
40d	5 inch No. 4	18
50d	5-1/2 inch No. 3	14
60d	6 inch No. 2	11

COMMON SPIKE SIZES

Length and Gauge	Diam. Head	Approx. No. to Lb.
3 inch No. 6	13/32	41
3-1/4 inch No. 6		38
3-1/2 inch No. 5	7/16	30
4 inch No. 4	15/32	23
4-1/2 inch No. 3	1/2	17
5 inch No. 2	17/32	13
5-1/2 inch No. 1		10
6 inch No. 1	9/16	9
7 inch 5/16 inch	5/8	6
8 inch 3/8 inch	3/4	4
9 inch 3/8 inch		3-1/2
10 inch 3/8 inch		3
12 inch 3/8 inch		2-1/2

JOHN DEERE MODELS "J" AND "JB" DISK HARROWS

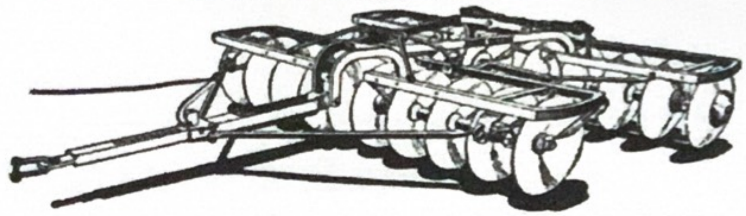


These modern standard-weight tractor disk harrows not only work at full angle in plowed ground or other light disking jobs without clogging, but also do excellent work when weighted down for penetration in tough conditions. The Model "JB" is a double-action harrow; the Model "J", a single-action machine.

Simple, positive tractor control speeds up disking, makes good work easy. Easy adjustments provide just the right setting for practically any soil condition, any tractor speed.

Great strength assures years of low-cost service. Equipped for Alemite grease-gun lubrication. Scrapers are standard equipment. Trailer hitch available.

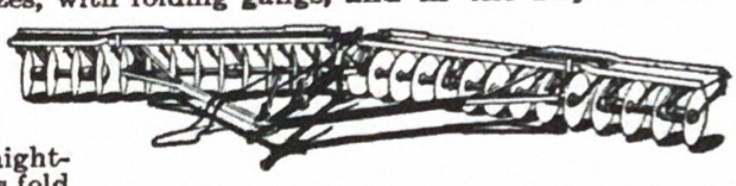
JOHN DEERE "K" SERIES DISK HARROWS



Entirely modern in design and performance, the John Deere "K" Series represents the very latest in double-action disk harrows designed and built for the tough disking jobs. Deep, uniform penetration over the full width; simple, positive tractor control for angling and straightening gangs; elimination of gouging or ridging on turns; simple adjustments for good work under varying field conditions; great strength and a low frame construction are just a few of the many features of these new harrows. Available in two weights—heavy-duty and extra-heavy-duty—in a size to meet your requirements and a type with just the right spacing and size of disks for your particular disking jobs.

JOHN DEERE MODEL "S" DISK HARROW

The Model "S" is a big-capacity, single-action tractor disk harrow, made in 15-, 18-, and 21-foot sizes, with folding gangs, and in the 11½-foot size without folding gangs



Larger size single-disks to 125 acres a day. Or, you can double-disk by lapping half. Tractor does all the work of angling and straightening the gangs. End gangs fold over, reducing the 15-foot size to 10½ feet, the 18-foot to 12½ feet, and the 21-foot to 14 feet.

KILLEFER 200 SERIES DISK HARROW

The 200 Series is a rugged, heavy-duty, offset disk harrow for deep disking in the toughest soil conditions of field, orchard and vineyard. It penetrates quickly and easily to the proper working depth . . . works deep and level . . . offsets to the right or left . . . makes right- and left-hand turns without gouging or ridging the soil . . . backs straight without buckling . . . is low to the ground . . . completely controlled from the tractor seat . . . and built with extra strength for many years of service.



Nine sizes ranging from 5-1/4 to 12 feet wide—a size to match your tractor power and your acreage. Disk blades are 20, 22, or 24 inches in diameter. Disk spacing is 9 inches. Squadron hitches are available for working two harrows together in a single unit as large as 24 feet wide.

ONE MONTH TO SAME DAY IN ANOTHER

From	to Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
January	365	31	59	90	120	151	181	212	243	273	304	334
February	334	365	28	59	89	120	150	181	212	242	273	303
March	306	337	365	31	61	92	122	153	184	214	245	275
April	275	306	334	365	30	61	91	122	153	183	214	244
May	245	276	304	335	365	31	61	92	123	153	184	214
June	214	245	273	304	334	365	30	61	92	123	153	183
July	184	215	243	274	304	335	365	31	62	92	123	153
August	153	184	212	243	273	304	334	365	31	61	92	122
September	122	153	181	212	242	273	303	334	365	30	61	91
October	92	123	151	182	212	243	273	304	335	365	31	61
November	61	92	120	151	181	212	242	273	304	334	365	30
December	31	62	90	121	151	182	212	243	274	304	335	365

Explanation—To find the number of days from January 20th to December 20th, follow horizontal line opposite January until you reach the column headed by December, when you will find 334, representing the required number of days, and so on with the other months. During leap year, if February enters into the calculation, add one day to result.

SIMPLE INTEREST TABLE

Amount and Time		4%	5%	6%	7%	8%
$1.00	1 month	$ .003	$ .004	$ .005	$ .005	$ .006
$1.00	2 months	.007	.008	.010	.011	.013
$1.00	3 months	.011	.013	.015	.017	.020
$1.00	6 months	.020	.025	.030	.035	.040
$1.00	12 months	.040	.050	.060	.070	.080
$100.00	1 day	.011	.013	.016	.019	.022
$100.00	2 days	.022	.027	.032	.038	.044
$100.00	3 days	.034	.041	.050	.058	.067
$100.00	4 days	.045	.053	.066	.077	.089
$100.00	5 days	.056	.069	.082	.097	.111
$100.00	6 days	.067	.083	.100	.116	.133
$100.00	1 month	.334	.416	.500	.583	.667
$100.00	2 months	.667	.832	1.000	1.166	1.333
$100.00	3 months	1.000	1.250	1.500	1.750	2.000
$100.00	6 months	2.000	2.500	3.000	3.500	4.000
$100.00	12 months	4.000	5.000	6.000	7.000	8.000

CIRCLES AND GLOBES

To find the circumference of a circle, multiply the diameter by 3.1416

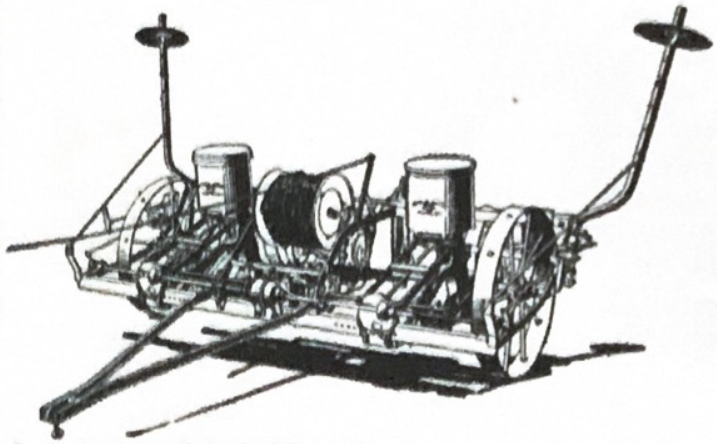
To find the area of a circle, multiply the square of the diameter by .7854

To find the surface of a globe, multiply the square of the diameter by 3.1416

To find the solidity of a globe, multiply the cube of the diameter by .5236

JOHN DEERE No. 290 TWO-ROW CORN PLANTER

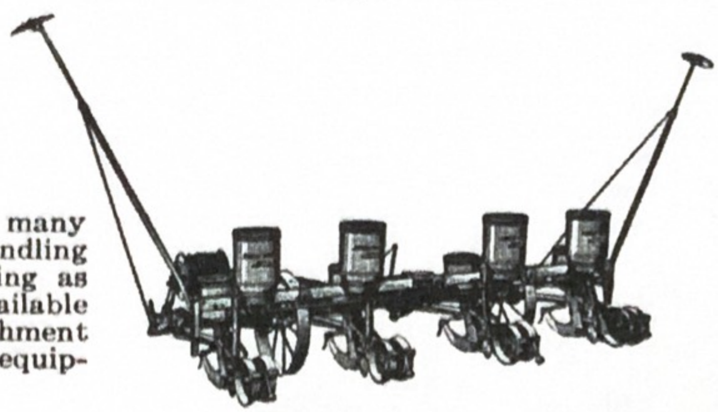
The John Deere No. 290 is an entirely new, high-speed, two-row corn planter that check-plants accurately at 5 miles an hour—as high as 30 acres in a day. The No. 290 has been built from the ground up for tractor operation. Thoroughly field-proved, it's a complete, self-contained machine that works with practically any make of tractor and can be hitched or unhitched "in a jiffy". Its many new features include high-speed valves, automatic markers, automatic wire release, and delayed-action power lift. Each runner floats up or down independently. Safety fertilizer attachment can be furnished. Special plates are available for the many grades and varieties of hybrid corn.



JOHN DEERE No. 490 FOUR-ROW CORN PLANTER

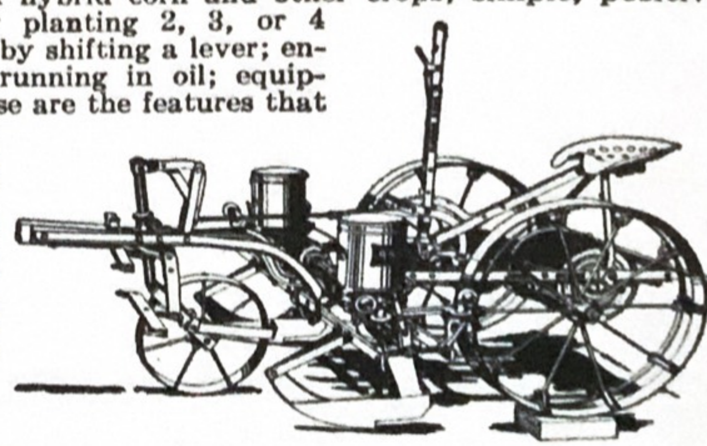
The new John Deere No. 490 is "tailor-made" for the large-acreage corn grower. Operating at 5 miles an hour, this big-capacity machine check-plants more than 500 hills of corn a minute—as high as 60 acres in a day—with unfailing accuracy. Here's capacity that saves one day in every three over the conventional 3 or 3-1/2 mile-an-hour four-row planter.

Like the No. 290, this John Deere four-row has many new safety and ease-of-handling features that make planting as foolproof as possible. Available with safety fertilizer attachment and a wide variety of other equipment.

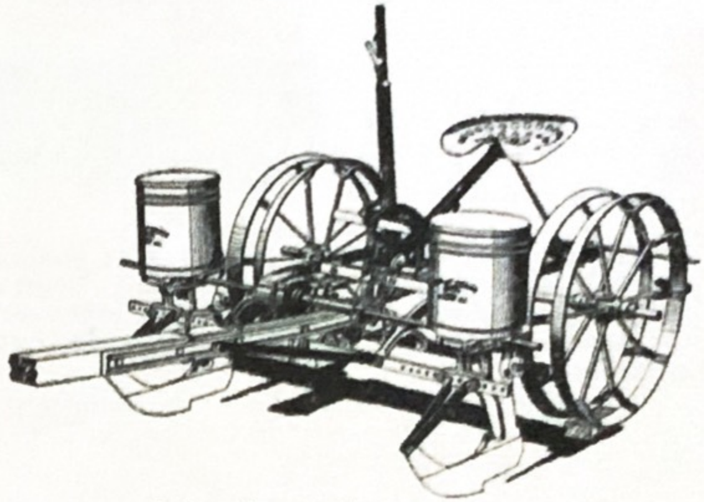


JOHN DEERE No. 999 CORN PLANTER

For many years the John Deere No. 999 has been the world's fastest-selling corn planter—recognized by farmers everywhere as the most accurate and dependable on the market. Natural-drop seed plates for handling the many grades of hybrid corn and other crops; simple, positive valves; variable-drop for planting 2, 3, or 4 kernels to the hill merely by shifting a lever; enclosed clutch and gears running in oil; equipment for every need—these are the features that adapt the No. 999 to your every requirement. Available with tongue truck, tractor hitch, safety fertilizer attachment, pea and bean planting attachment, and a wide variety of opening and covering equipment.



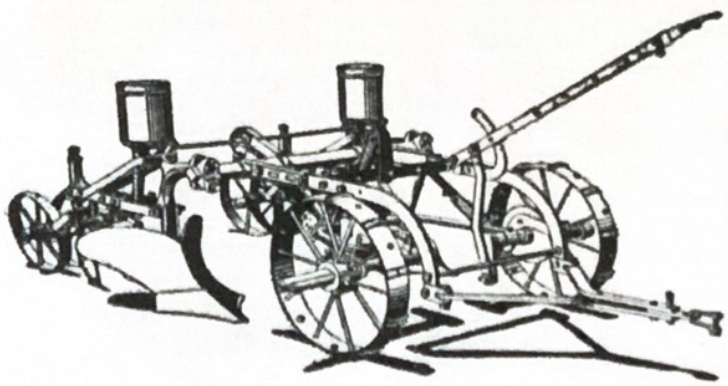
JOHN DEERE COTTON, CORN AND PEANUT PLANTERS



John Deere No. 536 Cotton and Corn Planter

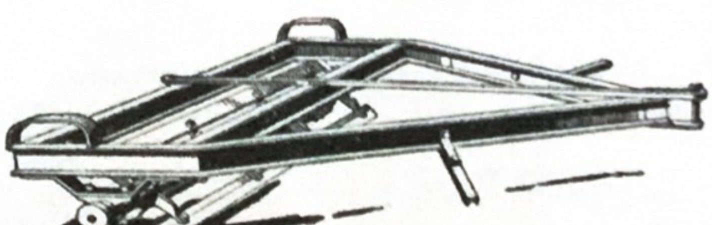
John Deere Cotton and Corn Planters plant cotton, corn, beans, peas, sorghum, and many other seeds with outstanding accuracy. John Deere saw-tooth type steel picker wheel for cotton and John Deere natural-drop seed plates for corn and other crops insure accurate, uniform planting under all conditions. Seed plates are available for practically all crops. Variable-drop mechanism gives twelve drilling distances from 5½ to 26 inches without changing plates. Clutch and gears fully enclosed and operate in bath of oil. No. 536 Two-Row is for drilling only. No. 535 is for checking, hill-dropping, or drilling. Both are adjustable to plant in rows from 32 to 48 inches apart. Automatic marker is regular. Tongue truck and safety fertilizer attachment and tractor hitch are some of the extra equipment available.

JOHN DEERE No. 730 TWO-ROW LISTER



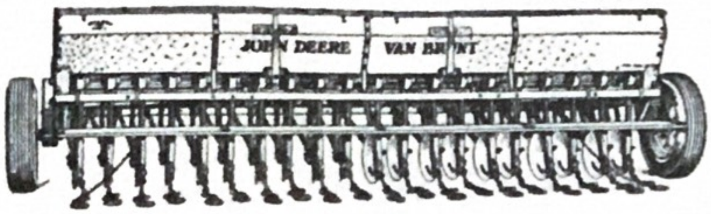
A two-row lister that embodies a field-proved principle of design. In place of full-length beams, the No. 730 has stub beams easily shifted along the tool bar to the desired row-spacing (42 to 54 inches) and locked to position by clamps. Forward wheels carry front of lister and act as gauge wheels. Available with shovel or disk coverers.

ROLLING STALK CUTTER FOR TRACTORS



The John Deere Rolling Stalk Cutter is simple, strong (all-steel), cuts more than 3 acres per hour, two rows at a time. For greater capacity, a special hitch can be furnished to make a 4-row hook-up of two cutters. Knives are of heavy, tough steel. Drawbar extends to rear of frame where an eye is provided for attaching disk harrow, if desired —no strain is put on the cutter frame. Illustration shows the cutter equipped with transport skids, which are regular and gathering rods which are extra. Special stalk straighteners can be furnished and are recommended for best work in corn.

JOHN DEERE-VAN BRUNT GRAIN DRILLS

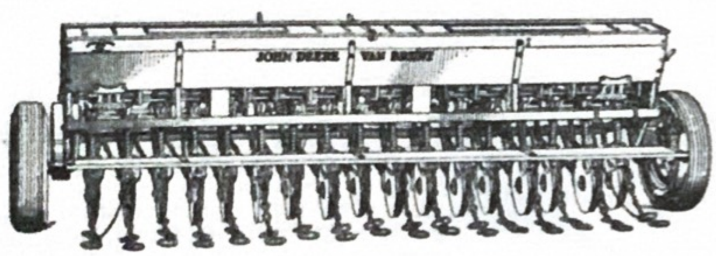


The John Deere-Van Brunt Model "B" Grain Drill is equipped with adjustable-gate fluted force-feeds which seed all crops in any desired quantity per acre. Plants cultivated crops in various row widths.

All-steel construction, crank-type axles, enclosed roller-chain drive, dust-proof hubs with Timken tapered-roller bearings, low, automotive-type wheels, direct-reading land measurer, improved power lift, and non-spill box covers—these are construction features that assure better seeding and longer life.

Single-disk, double-disk, hoe-, or lister-type furrow openers can be furnished. Extra equipment is available. The Model "B" Grain Drill is built in a wide range of sizes.

JOHN DEERE-VAN BRUNT FERTILIZER-GRAIN DRILLS

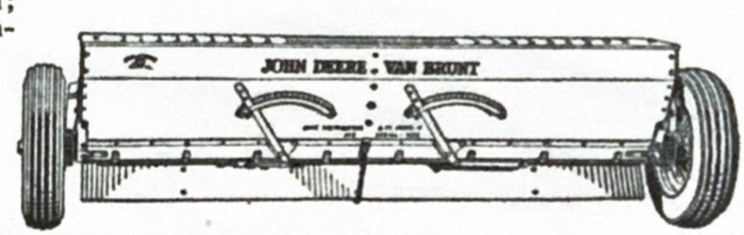


The John Deere-Van Brunt Model "FB" Combination Fertilizer-Grain Drill distributes fertilizer in quantities from 24 to 1680 pounds per acre, at the same time the seed is planted. Adjustable-gate fluted force-feeds seed all crops in any desired quantity per acre. Plants cultivated crops in various row widths.

All-steel construction, crank-type axles, enclosed roller-chain drive, dust-proof hubs with Timken tapered-roller bearings, low, automotive-type wheels, direct-reading land measurer, improved power lift, and non-spill box covers—these are construction features that assure better seeding and longer life.

Single-disk, double-disk, hoe-, or lister-type furrow openers can be furnished. Extra equipment is available. The Model "FB" Combination Fertilizer Grain Drill is built in a wide range of sizes.

JOHN DEERE-VAN BRUNT LIME AND FERTILIZER DISTRIBUTORS



Cover 8 feet of ground; carrying capacity, 10 bushels. Direct wheel drive —each wheel drives half the machine. Steel or rubber-tired wheels. The Model "A" Fertilizer Distributor has star force-feeds for distributing fertilizers and other materials in quantities from 48 to 4950 pounds per acre; the Model "H" Steel Box Lime Distributor, shown here, has rotary wing feeds that apply lime, calcium chloride and fertilizers in quantities from 200 to 20,000 pounds per acre; can be specially equipped for spreading calcium chloride, sand, or ashes on roads. Takes pneumatic tires.

Name

Street and No.

City and State

Name

Street and No.

City and State

Name

Street and No.

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Name

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City and State

Name

Street and No.

City and State

CROP RECORD—THIS YEAR

Crop	Acres	Yield	Value
Corn			
Wheat			
Oats			
Barley			
Rye			
Clover			
Timothy			
Alfalfa			
Potatoes			
Beans			
Peas			
Onions			
Beets			
Cotton			
Total			

ECORD—LAST YEAR

Crop	Acres	Yield	Value
Corn			
Wheat			
Oats			
Barley			
Rye			
Clover			
Timothy			
Alfalfa			
Potatoes			
Beans			
Peas			
Onions			
Beets			
Cotton			
Total			

EGG RECORD

Date	Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.	Total

EGG RECORD

Date	Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.	Total

EGG RECORD

Date	Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.	Total

EGG HATCHING RECORD

Chickens hatch in 3 weeks; Ducks, Turkeys, Geese in 4

DATE SET	KIND	HOW MANY	DATE HATCHED	NUMBER HATCHED

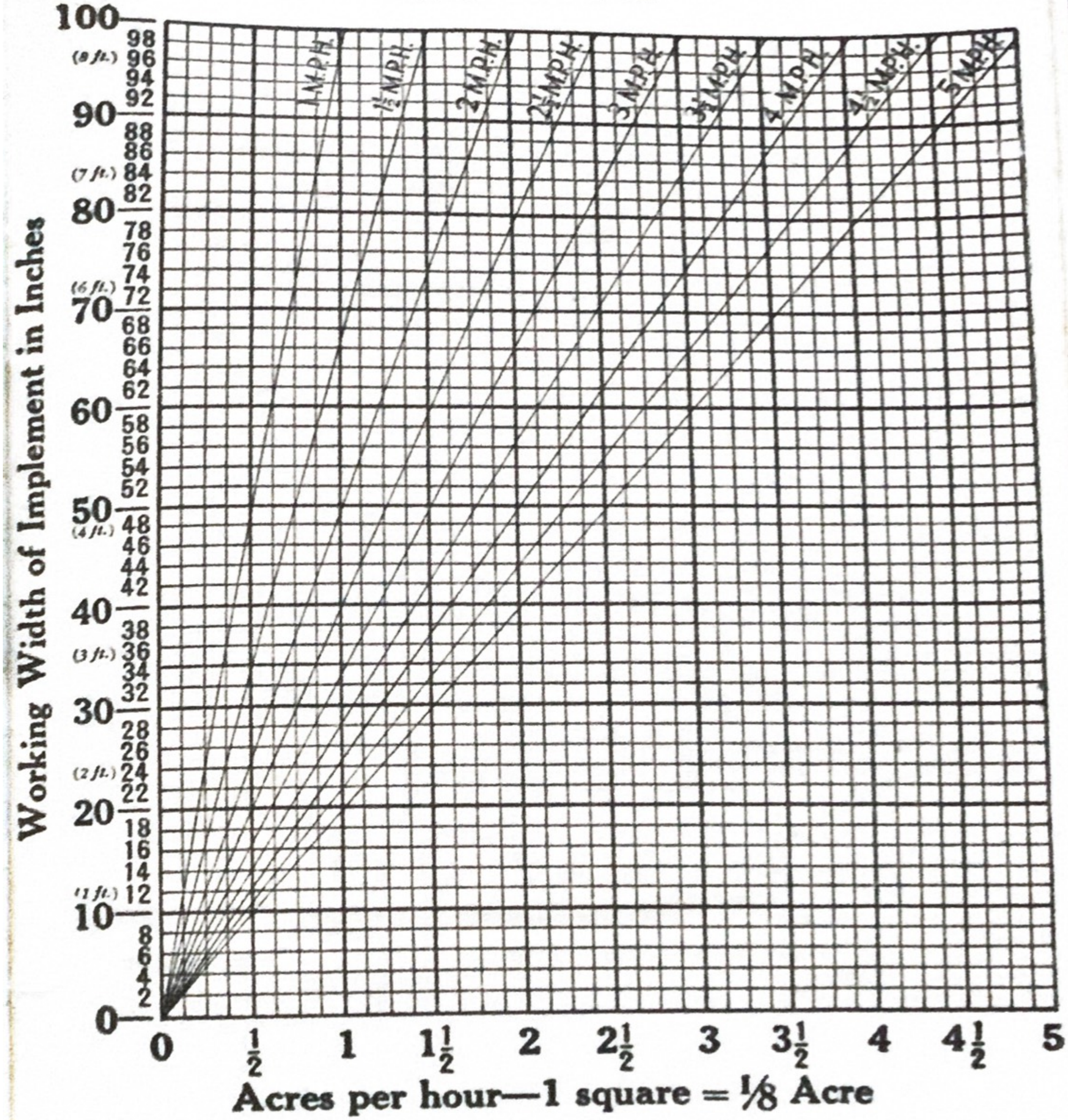
Mares due in 340 Days; Cows in 283 Days; Ewes in 150 Days; Sows in 112 Days. (See Table on Page 57.)

Date Bred	Name or Description of Animal	Sire Used	Date Due

STOCK-BREEDING RECORD

Date Bred	Name or Description of Animal	Sire Used	Date Due

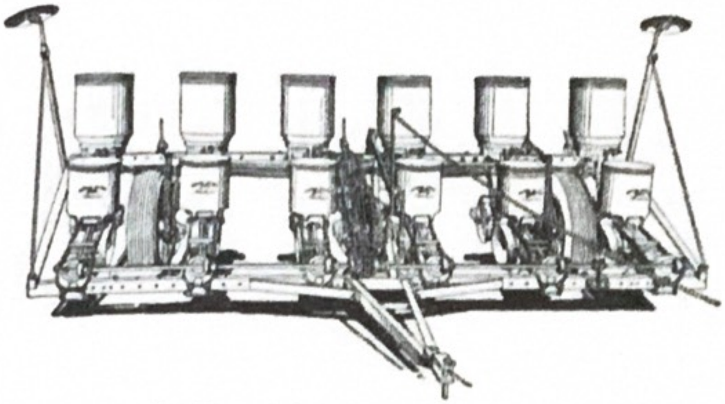
JOHN DEERE
Handy Acreage Chart
Copyright Deere & Co.



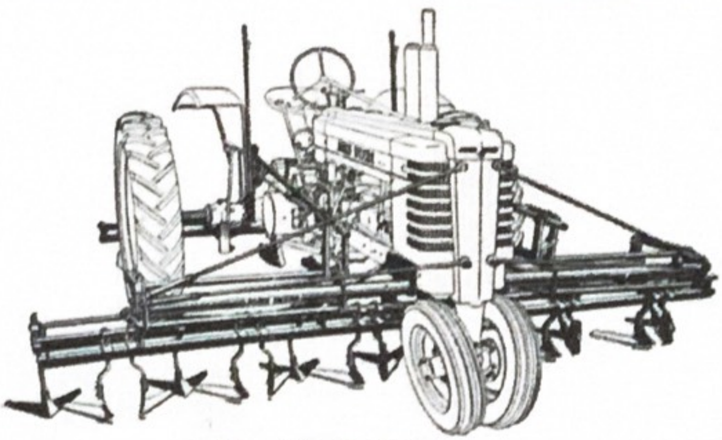
DIRECTIONS: In the left-hand column, find the line that represents the working width of your equipment. Follow the line to the right until it touches the diagonal line representing the speed of travel. Follow vertical line to the bottom of chart and estimate hourly acreage from nearest figure. In figuring acreage for implements wider than 100 inches, figure as above for half the width and multiply the result by two.

EXAMPLE: (Using a three-bottom, 16-inch tractor plow cutting 48 inches, traveling at 3¼ M. P. H.) Follow the line numbered 48 to a point midway between the diagonal lines marked 3 M. P. H. and 3½ M. P. H. which represents the speed at which you are traveling. From this point, drop down to the bottom of the chart. Acreage covered is just a trifle less than 1⅝ acres per hour.

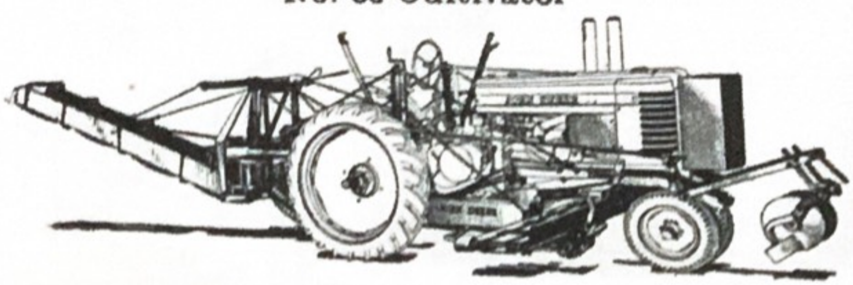
JOHN DEERE BEET AND BEAN TOOLS



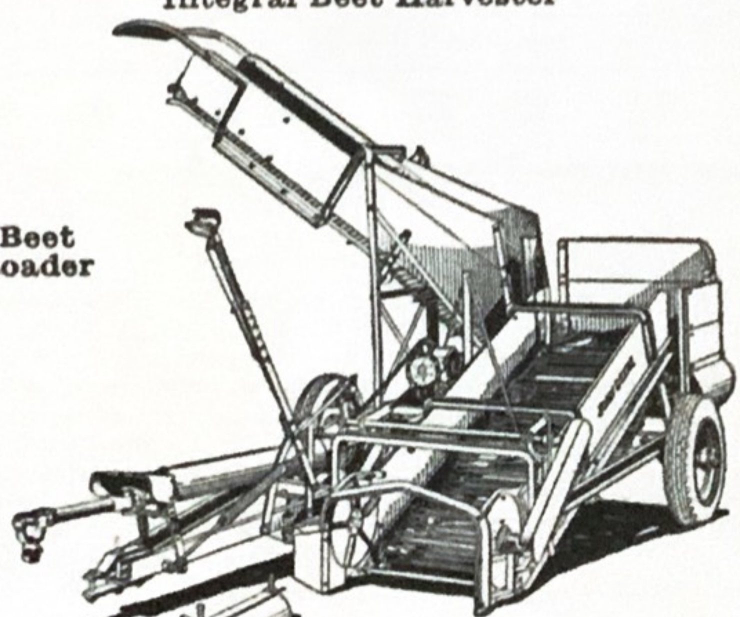
No. 66 Drill with Fertilizer Attachment



No. 88 Cultivator



Integral Beet Harvester



Beet Loader

The complete and modern line of John Deere tractor drills, cultivators, lifters, harvesters, and loaders is the climax of nearly 50 years of service to beet and bean growers.

Drills

No. 64 Four-Row Drill and No. 66 Six-Row Drill are designed for accurate planting, simplicity, strength, light-draft, and easy control from tractor seat. Natural-drop seed plates handle whole or segmented beet seed plus a wide variety of other seeds.

Cultivators

The No. 88 multi-row cultivator forms an integral unit with John Deere general-purpose tractors. Famous for big daily capacity, ample clearance, easy handling, good vision, and quick, easy adjustments for close, clean work.

Harvester

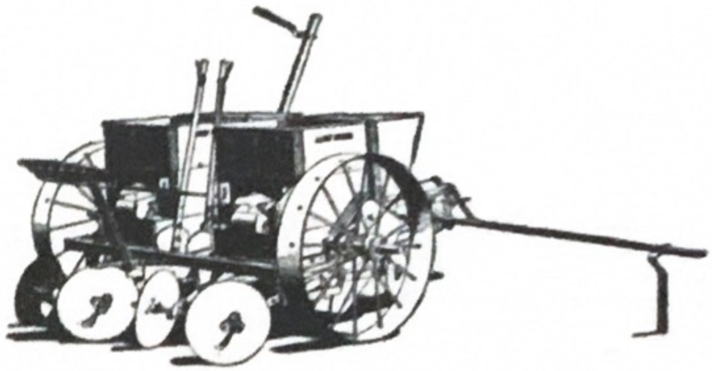
The John Deere integral beet harvester tops, lifts, cleans, and windrows the beets in one operation.

Loader

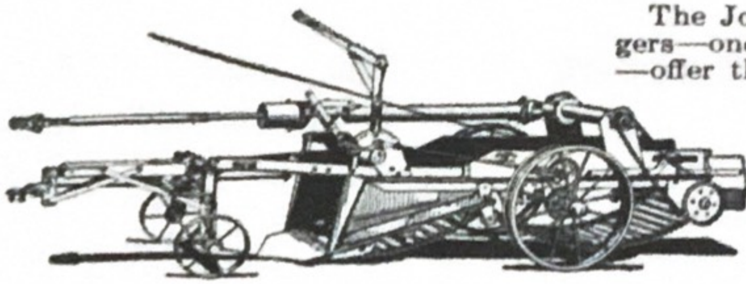
The big-capacity John Deere No. 6 beet loader loads 5 tons of beets in 6 minutes, making a big saving in time, trucks and manpower. One-man operation.

JOHN DEERE POTATO PLANTERS

Ideal for use with tractors because these latest-type planters with 12-arm picker wheel will plant accurately at rapid tractor speeds. With a new John Deere you can now plant up to 15 acres a day with the 2-row (illustrated); up to 7 acres a day with the 1-row. Simple. Strong. Easy to operate. Light draft. Large hopper. Fertilizer placed in approved band-type method.



LEVEL-BED POTATO DIGGERS

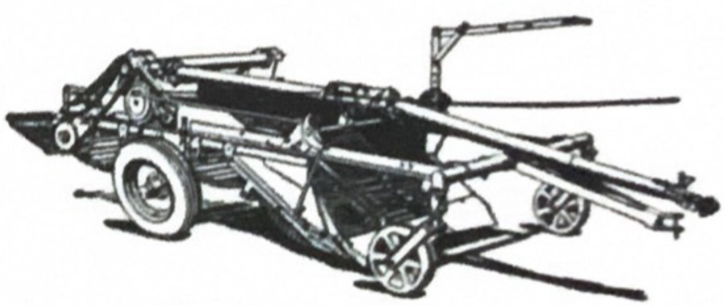


John Deere One-Row Level-Bed Tractor-Drive Digger

The John Deere Level-Bed Diggers—one- and two-row for tractors—offer the very latest features for clean digging with gentle handling. Features include low, level line of travel—no long drops . . . straight-line transmission of power . . . renewable and reversible sprockets . . . safety release clutch . . . steel roller drive chain . . . fully enclosed and automatically-lubricated main drive gears . . . and long-wearing, clean-scouring shovels of forged plow steel. Adaptable to all conditions.

DOUBLE LEVEL-BED DIGGER

This new two-row digger brings all the advantages of regular level-bed diggers (see above). In addition, it is the answer to the trash problem on closely-spaced rows and on loose ground such as muck. Two regular 26-inch elevators run side by side. Shovel is extra strong and runs complete width of digger. There is no place for trash to catch and choke the center of digger. Another new feature is land roller which firms ground to keep potatoes on surface for easier picking.

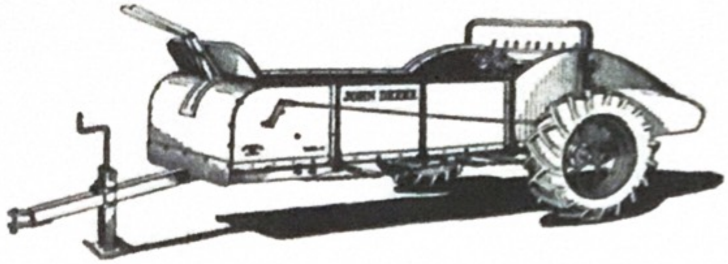


ANGLE-BED POTATO DIGGERS



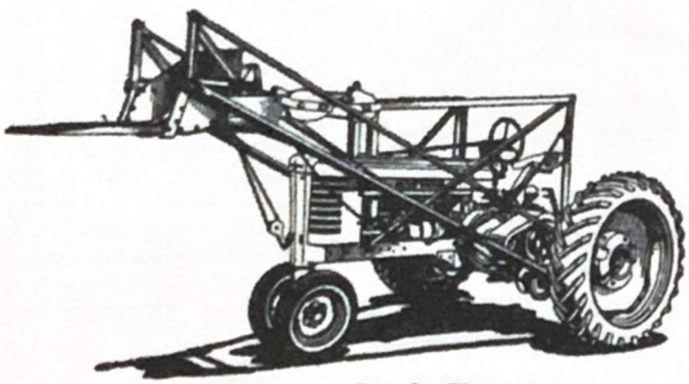
John Deere Angle-Bed Diggers are "old favorites" for the way they handle tough digging conditions. Available in one- and two-row sizes with wide variety of equipment to meet any special needs. Rear rack is easily convertible from continuous elevator to extension elevator to meet varying digging conditions.

JOHN DEERE MANURE SPREADER



Your first look will convince you that the John Deere Model "H" Spreader tops the field in everything you've been wanting in a tractor-drawn spreader. Strong, yet light in draft, the Model "H" can be used with either small or large tractors. Proper weight distribution for best traction . . . enclosure of all drives . . . low, easy-loading box . . . handy operating levers . . . big-capacity beaters geared for tractor speed—these important advantages, **plus** a price tag that will surprise you, are but a few of the reasons why the Model "H" is your best buy in tractor spreaders.

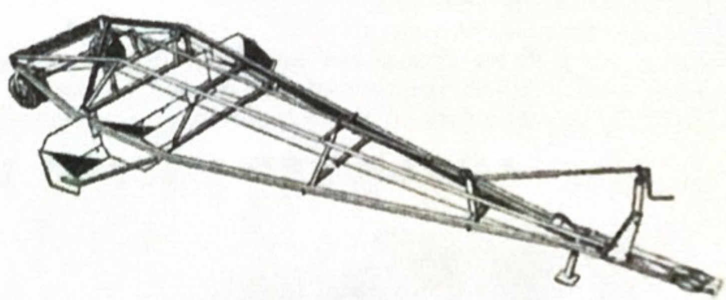
JOHN DEERE TRACTOR MANURE LOADERS



Push-Type

The new John Deere Push-Type Manure Loader works with John Deere Models "A" and "B" Tractors. Power for operation of loader is taken from flywheel of tractor and controlled through unique foot clutch. Parallel arms keep bucket level at all times. This permits a shorter, easier drop of manure into the spreader—puts less strain on spreader box and frame. Bucket can be dumped at any desired height by means of a trip rope. Easy penetrating bucket tines can be tilted down for positive penetration or leveled for cleaning a yard without leaving holes.

JOHN DEERE-LINDEMAN LANDSHAPER



Maximum, uniform yields from irrigated fields require a smooth, level seedbed—the kind you get in fewer trips with the revolutionary John Deere-Lindeman Landshaper. Its shaping blade is mounted well toward the **rear**—an exclusive feature that provides 1/3 more span to "bridge" uneven ground, more efficient leveling. It also means less weight and lower power requirements. Side-tilting of the blade, caused by conventional wide-spaced front wheels rolling over uneven ground, is eliminated in the Landshaper by exclusive **three-point suspension.** The LS400 (40-foot) has center-mounted dual front wheels; the 20-foot LS200 (shown here) attaches directly to the tractor drawbar.

MILES TRAVELED IN PLANTING AN ACRE—3' 6" ROWS

1-Row Planter....................................2.34 miles
2-Row Planter....................................1.17 miles
3-Row Planter.....................................78 miles

ACRES PLANTED IN TRAVELING ONE MILE—3' 6" ROWS

1-Row Planter.....................................42 acres
2-Row Planter.....................................84 acres
3-Row Planter....................................1.26 acres

There are 10,667 stalks in an acre planted in 3' 6" rows, three stalks to the hill, hills 3' 6" apart, or drilled one stalk every 14 inches.

There are 3,556 hills in an acre planted in 3' 6" rows, hills 3' 6" apart.

GESTATION TABLE

Date of Service		Date Animal Due to Give Birth							
		Mare		Cow		Ewe		Sow	
Jan.	1	Dec.	6	Oct.	10	May	30	April	22
Feb.	1	Jan.	6	Nov.	10	June	30	May	23
March	1	Feb.	3	Dec.	8	July	30	June	22
April	1	March	6	Jan.	8	Aug.	28	July	21
May	1	April	5	Feb.	7	Sept.	27	Aug.	20
June	1	May	6	March	10	Oct.	28	Sept.	20
July	1	June	5	April	9	Nov.	27	Oct.	20
Aug.	1	July	6	May	10	Dec.	27	Nov.	20
Sept.	1	Aug.	6	June	10	Jan.	26	Dec.	21
Oct.	1	Sept.	5	July	10	Feb.	25	Jan.	20
Nov.	1	Oct.	6	Aug.	10	March	27	Feb.	20
Dec.	1	Nov.	5	Sept.	9	April	26	March	22

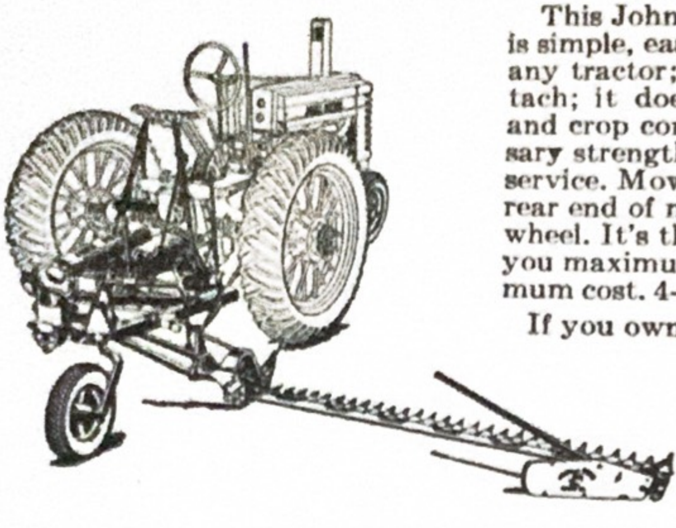
CAPACITY OF SILO

A silo, properly filled—that is, if the contents are made compact throughout—contains one ton of silage for every fifty cubic feet of space. To illustrate the economy of a silo to store stock feed as compared with a barn, a ton of hay requires 400 cubic feet of space. A farmer can easily figure how much a silo will contain by the following rules:

Multiply the square of the diameter by 0.7854, that will be the area of the circular floor. Multiply the area of the floor by the height, that will give the number of cubic feet. One cubic foot of silage weighs 40 lbs. Multiply the cubic feet by 40, and the result is the number of pounds of silage the silo will contain. Divide that by 2,000 to find the number of tons.

Diameter	Depth	Capacity in Tons	Acres to Fill 15 Tons to Acre	Cows It Will Keep 6 Months, 40 Lbs. per Day
10	20	31	2-1/3	8
12	20	45	3	12
12	24	54	3-3/5	15
12	28	63	4-1/5	17
14	22	67	4-1/2	18
14	24	74	5	20
14	28	87	5-2/3	24
14	30	93	6	26
16	24	96	6-2/5	27
16	26	104	7	29
16	30	120	8	33
18	30	152	10-1/5	42
18	36	183	12-1/3	50

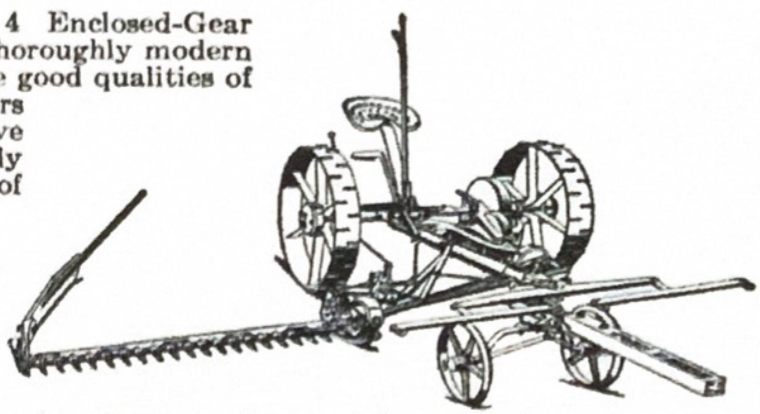
JOHN DEERE POWER MOWERS



This John Deere No. 5 Power Mower is simple, easy to operate; it works with any tractor; it's easy to attach and detach; it does better work in all field and crop conditions, and has the necessary strength for years of heavy cutting service. Mower is flexibly connected and rear end of mower is carried by a caster wheel. It's the tractor mower that gives you maximum cutting capacity at minimum cost. 4-1/2-, 5-, 6-, and 7-foot sizes.

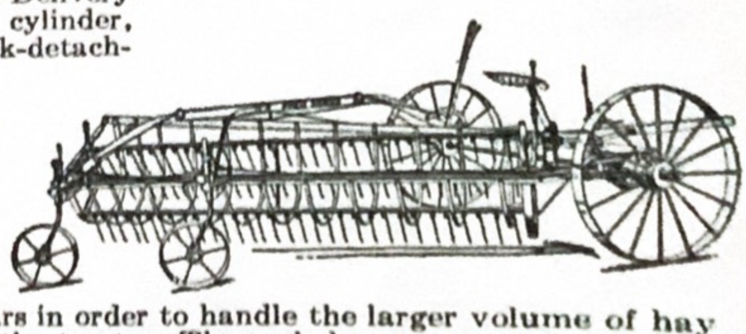
If you own a John Deere Model "M" Tractor, be sure to see the No. 51 Power Mower built especially for operation with this tractor.

JOHN DEERE ENCLOSED-GEAR MOWER



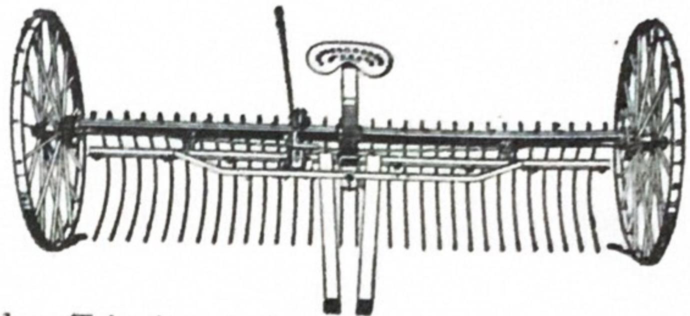
The John Deere No. 4 Enclosed-Gear Horse-Drawn Mower is a thoroughly modern mower, combining all of the good qualities of previous John Deere mowers with new and distinctive features. All gears are fully enclosed and run in a bath of oil. Axle bearings, wheel bearings, gear bearings, countershaft and pitman shaft bearings are oiled automatically from the gear case. High, easy foot lift; extremely high hand lift. Direct transmission of power through two pairs of balanced gears reduces draft and wear. High-grade roller, ball and bronze bearings and wide-tread, wide-tired wheels mean lighter draft. Flexible cutter bar, quick-acting clutch, great strength, and ease of operation are outstanding qualities. Furnished in 4-1/2-, 5-, 6-, and 7-foot sizes. Tongue truck furnished as extra.

JOHN DEERE SIDE-DELIVERY RAKES



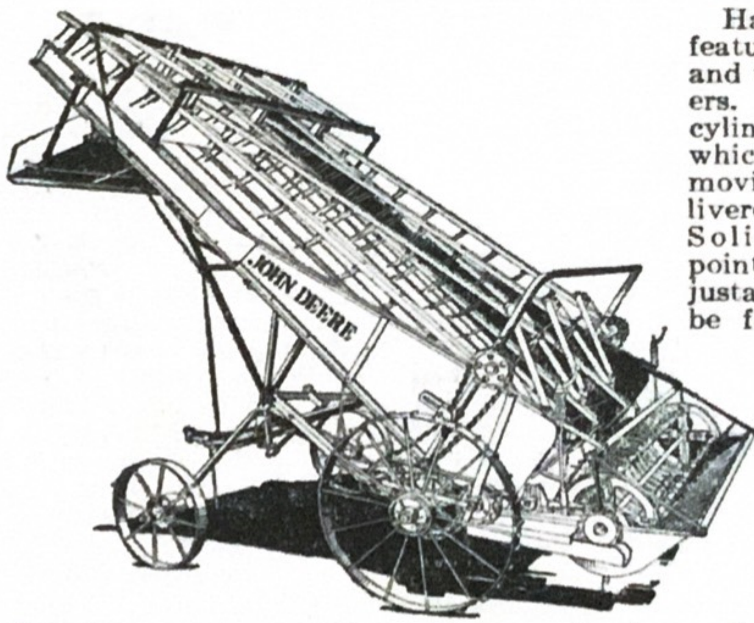
All John Deere Side-Delivery Rakes have the floating cylinder, universal joint drive, quick-detachable curved teeth, and inclined frame—they float the hay into loose, fluffy windrows, leaves to the inside protected from the direct sunlight, stems outside. The John Deere tractor rake is a real tractor rake, built especially for use with tractor. It has four tooth bars in order to handle the larger volume of hay due to the faster travel of the tractor. The reel, however, turns at slow speed to handle the hay gently—there is no undue shattering of the valuable foliage parts. Special equipment is available for raking hay in irrigated fields and for raking mint, beans, peas, peanuts and similar crops.

JOHN DEERE SULKY RAKE



The rake that gives years of service. Wheels interchangeable, and dump rods reversible, giving extra wear without repair expense. Wheels have proper pitch. Steel truss rod reinforces rake head—prevents sagging. Same tooth holders accommodate large or small number of teeth. Adjustments provided to keep rake in perfect working order. Tripping device is positive and simple. Set of teeth quickly changed with adjusting lever bar. This rake is easy to operate and does a real job of raking. Sizes: 8-, 9-, 10-, 11-, and 12-foot. Tongue truck and special heavy-duty wheels and teeth can be furnished.

JOHN DEERE COMBINATION RAKER BAR-CYLINDER HAY LOADER

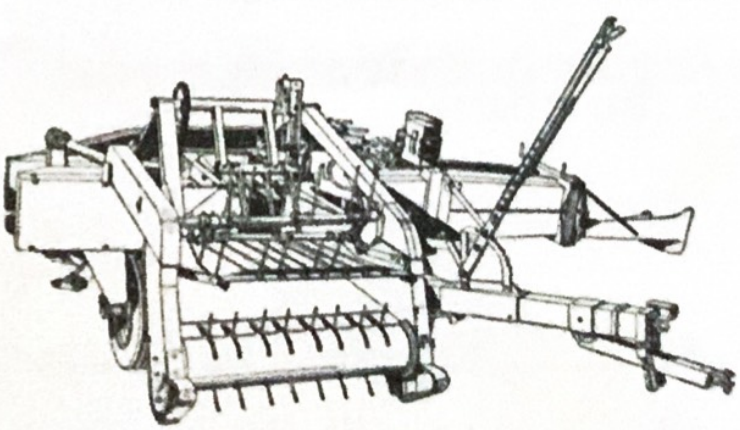


Has all of the desirable features of both the raker bar and the double-cylinder loaders. Full-floating gathering cylinder gets all the clean hay which is elevated by the slow-moving raker bars and delivered far forward on wagon. Solid steel deck. Three-point suspension. Quick-adjustable forecarriage may be folded back for ease in storing the loader.

The John Deere Combination Raker Bar-Cylinder Loader is a dependable loader with floating cylinder, automatic capacity adjustment, and other features that mean good work.

Loading equipment for green crops is also available.

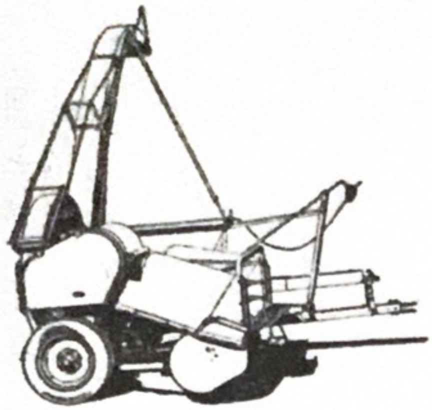
JOHN DEERE AUTOMATIC BALER



The fully automatic, wire-tying baler that speeds hay from the windrow into neat, well-packed, sliced bales that feed out easily, and are readily salable where the crop is grown for the commercial market. Baling case is at right angle to the direction of travel; no cross-conveyor is needed since the windrow enters the compression chamber in a direct way. Press is power take-off driven; a two-plow tractor handles it under practically all conditions.

While designed as a pick-up press, it is an ideal stationary baler as well with which one man can do the baling job simply by forking the hay to the power-driven pick-up unit.

JOHN DEERE FIELD HAY CHOPPER

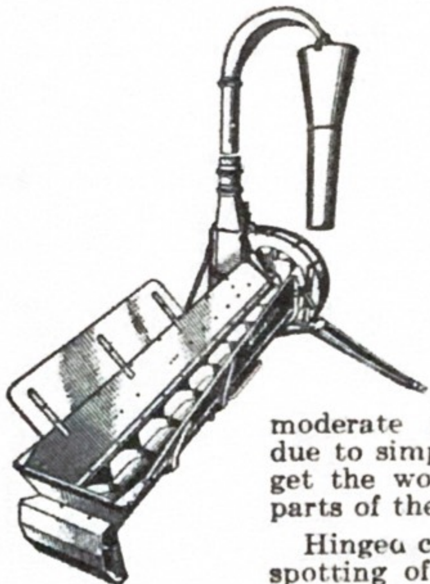


With the John Deere No. 62 Pick-Up Hay Chopper you can chop green hay for ensilage and field-cured hay for economical storage in barn or stack; salvage combine straw economically.

The John Deere picks up the material to be cut direct from the windrow, chops it into proper length and loads it onto the wagon or truck. You eliminate loading in the field and the hot, tiring, time-consuming job of "mowing back" at the barn—yet you preserve the feeding value of the hay in palatable form.

Row-crop unit which converts this chopper to a field-proved field ensilage harvester is available, to make the John Deere an all-around forage harvester.

JOHN DEERE AUGER FEED BLOWER

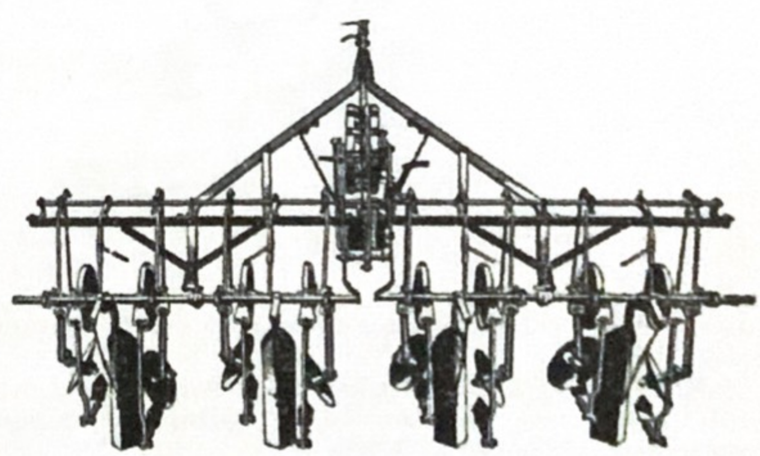


The John Deere No. 2 Blower is "tailor-made" for the man who has a silo to fill, chopped hay to stack or store in the mow, or any other job that requires moving chopped green or dry material. Sturdy in construction, simple in design, operating at big-capacity with low power requirements, it's the all-'round blower for general farm use. With such features as auger-type feed, full roller chain drive, heavy-duty fan, the John Deere is built for years of low-cost, satisfactory, profitable performance on your farm. And what's mighty important on the farm the John Deere gives you this big capacity with comparatively moderate power requirements; another advantage due to simplified design which makes use of power to get the work done rather than to drive complicated parts of the blower.

Hinged conveyor or hopper may be raised for easiest spotting of wagon for unloading. Capacity: 10 to 20 tons of silage per hour; 6 to 10 tons of dry material per hour.

JOHN DEERE TRACTOR CULTIVATORS FOR LISTED CORN

Follow trenches perfectly when tractor is on the ridges. Great variety of tillage equipment fully adjustable for all conditions. Four-row is available as hand-lift or with built-in power lift for operation with any tricycle-type tractor. Two-row is available in drawn type and in integral type for John Deere Models "A" and "B" Tractors.



LUMBER MEASURE

To find the contents of boards, in square feet. Rule—Multiply the length (in feet) by the width (in inches) and divide the product by 12.

Example—Find the contents of a 16-foot board, 9 inches wide.
9 x 16 = 144 ÷ 12 = 12 square feet. Ans.

To find the contents of scantlings, joists, etc., in square feet.
Rule—Multiply the length, thickness and width together, and divide the product by 12.

Example—Find contents of an 18-foot joist, 2 x 8.
2 x 8 x 18 = 288 ÷ 12 = 24 square feet. Ans.

TO MEASURE CORDWOOD

To find the contents of a pile of cordwood, multiply the length, width, and height together and divide the product by 128. This will give you the number of cords.

TO FIND THE CONTENTS OF SQUARE TANKS IN GALLONS

Rule—Multiply the area of the bottom by the height in order to secure the cubic feet. Multiply the cubic feet by 7½ (exact 7.48) and the result will be the number of gallons. For the contents in barrels, multiply the cubic feet by .2375.

LAND MEASURE

To find the number of acres in a body of land, multiply the length by the width (in rods) and divide the product by 160. When the opposite sides are unequal, add them, and take half the sum for the mean length or width.

TABLES CONVENIENT FOR TAKING INSIDE DIMENSIONS

A box 24 x 24 x 14.7 inches will hold a barrel of 31½ gallons.
A box 15 x 14 x 11 inches will hold 10 gallons.
A box 8¼ x 7 x 4 inches will hold a gallon.
A box 4 x 4 x 3.6 inches will hold a quart.
A box 24 x 28 x 16 inches will hold five bushels.
A box 16 x 12 x 11.2 inches will hold a bushel.
A box 12 x 11.2 x 8 inches will hold a half-bushel.
A box 7 x 6.4 x 12 inches will hold a peck.
A box 8.4 x 8 x 4 inches will hold a peck, or four dry quarts.
A box 6 x 5.6 x 4 inches deep will hold a half-gallon.

COMMODITY WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

A pint's a pound—or very nearly—of the following: Water, wheat, butter, sugar, blackberries.

A gallon of milk weighs 8.6 pounds; cream, 8.4 pounds; 46½ quarts of milk weigh 100 pounds.

A keg of nails weighs 100 pounds. A barrel of flour weighs 196 pounds; of salt, 280 pounds; of beef, fish, or pork, 200 pounds; cement (4 bags) 376 pounds.

Cotton in a standard bale weighs 480 pounds. A bushel of coal weighs 80 pounds.

A barrel of cement contains 3.8 cubic feet; of oil, 42 gallons.

A barrel of dry commodities contains 7,056 cubic inches, or 105 dry quarts.

A bushel leveled contains 2,150.42 cubic inches; a bushel heaped—2,747.7 cubic inches. (Used to measure apples, potatoes, shelled corn in bin.)

A peck contains 537.605 cubic inches. A dry quart contains 67.201 cubic inches.

An acre contains 4,840 square yards, or 43,560 square feet. A square acre measures 208.71 feet on each side.

A board foot = 144 cubic inches; a cord contains 128 cubic feet.

A barrel of rice (in rough) weighs 162 pounds. A packet of rice (clean) weighs 100 pounds. A bag of rice weighs 200 pounds.

TO FIND THE CONTENTS OF BARRELS AND CASKS IN GALLONS

Rule—Multiply the square of the mean diameter in inches by the depth in inches and the product by .0034.

TO FIND THE BUSHELS OF GRAIN OR SHELLED CORN IN A BIN OR WAGON BOX

Multiply the number of cubic feet by .8.

TO MEASURE CORN IN CRIBS

Ear corn of good quality, measured when settled, will hold out at 2½ cubic feet to the bushel. Allowance should be made for snapped corn, corn that is poorly husked, or otherwise inferior in quality, which will hold out at more than 2½ cubic feet per bushel.

Rule—At 2½ cubic feet to the bushel, divide the cubic feet in crib by 2½, or multiply by 2 and divide by 5.

TO FIND NUMBER OF BOARD FEET IN A LOG

Subtract 4 inches from the diameter and square the remainder. The result will be the number of board feet in a 16-foot log. Add ⅛ for 18-foot logs, ¼ for 20-foot logs. Subtract ⅛ for 14-foot logs, ¼ for 12-foot logs.

TO FIND THE NUMBER OF TONS OF HAY IN A MOW

Multiply the length by the width by the height (all in feet) and divide by 400 to 500, depending on the kind of hay and how long it has been in the mow.

TO FIND THE NUMBER OF TONS OF HAY IN A STACK

Multiply the overthrow (the distance from the ground on one side over the top of the stack to the ground on the other side) by the length, by the width (all in feet); multiply by 3; divide by 10 and then divide by 500 to 600, depending upon the length of time the hay has been in the stack.

TO FIND THE INTEREST ON ANY SUM FOR ANY TIME

Point off two places from the right of the principal and multiply it by the number of months. One-half the result is the interest at 6 per cent. Deduct one-sixth for 5 per cent; one-third for 4 per cent; add one-sixth for 7 per cent; one-third for 8 per cent, etc.

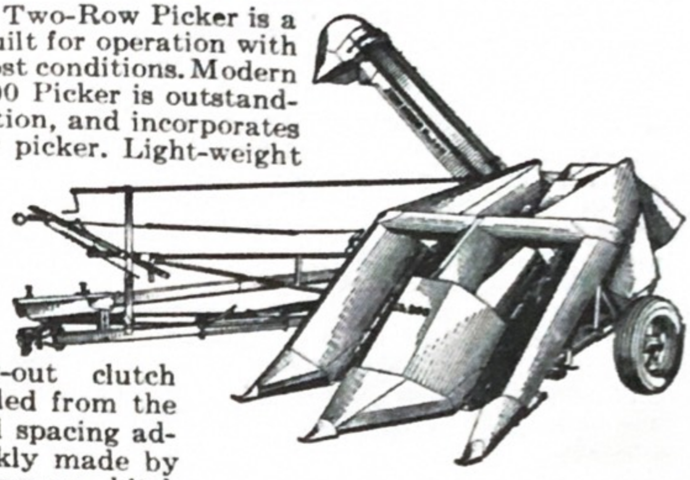
TO FIND THE VALUE OF ARTICLES SOLD BY THE TON

Multiply the number of pounds by the price per ton, point off three places and divide by 2.

ACREAGE PER MILE OF VARIOUS WIDTHS

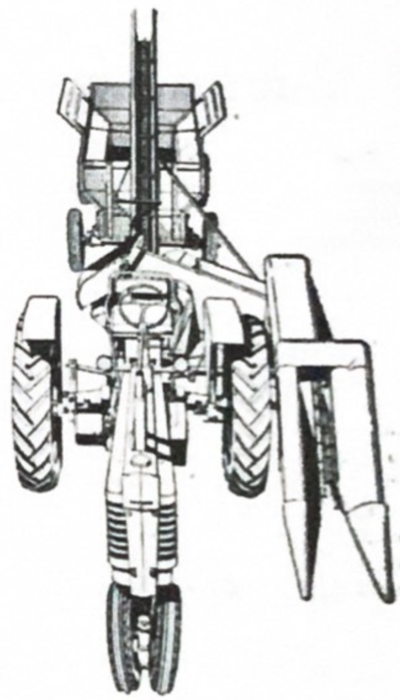
Width	Acres	Width	Acres
1 foot	0.121	15 feet	1.815
5 feet	0.605	16 feet	1.936
8 feet	0.968	18 feet	2.178
10 feet	1.21	20 feet	2.42
12 feet	1.452	24 feet	2.904
14 feet	1.694	25 feet	3.025

JOHN DEERE No. 200 TWO-ROW CORN PICKER



The John Deere No. 200 Two-Row Picker is a new pull type corn picker built for operation with two-plow tractors under most conditions. Modern in every respect, the No. 200 Picker is outstanding in design and construction, and incorporates features found in no other picker. Light-weight and light-draft—corn delivery is direct from the snapping rolls to the husking rolls—ears are snapped and husked with a minimum amount of travel through the machine—elevator throw-out clutch and corn deflector controlled from the tractor seat—snapping roll spacing adjustments easily and quickly made by hand crank—improved wagon hitch keeps wagon under the delivery spout making the No. 200 the ideal picker for either straight-row or contour planted corn.

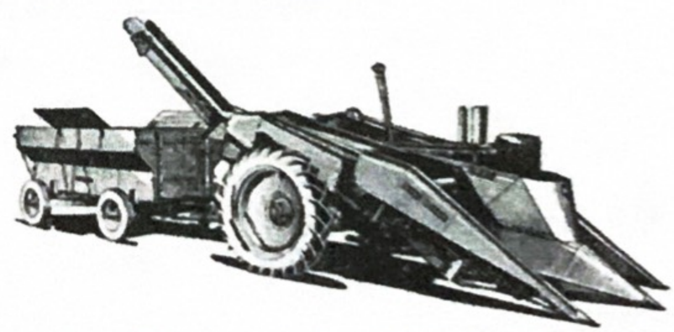
JOHN DEERE No. 101 ONE-ROW PICKER



The John Deere No. 101 One-Row Picker is built for operation with one-two-plow tractors and is the choice of small or medium acreage corn growers. Hook-up equipment is available for John Deere Models "H", "B", "A", "G" and "GM" Tractors as well as most other tricycle-type tractors.

This new light-weight, light-draft picker is wheel and drawbar mounted with quick-on, quick-off features. Here's a picker you can attach or detach in less than thirty minutes. Its entirely new and exclusive design gives you many advantages found in no other picker.

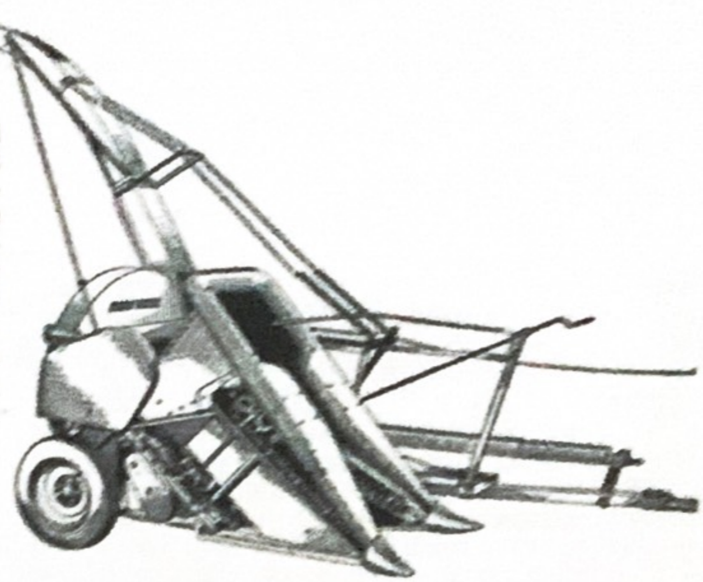
JOHN DEERE No. 226 TWO-ROW MOUNTED PICKER



The John Deere No. 226 Two-Row Mounted Picker works with John Deere Model "B" Tractor on rubber or the Model "A" on steel or rubber. Corn is handled in a straight line all the way through the picker. Ease of attaching, light weight, wide, long, gently sloping gatherers, big-capacity snapping rolls, deep first elevator, clean-stripping husking rolls, safety slip clutches on all important drives, and high-grade bearings throughout are outstanding features.

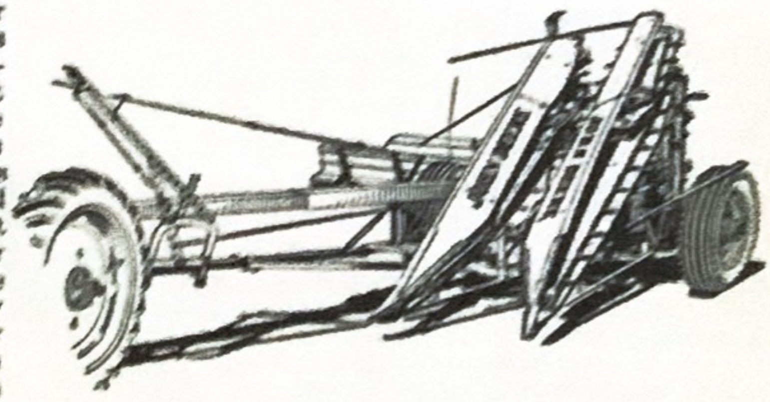
JOHN DEERE FIELD ENSILAGE HARVESTER

Takes all the hard, heavy work out of silage making—meets the need of the farmer with comparatively small acreage of silage crops, yet has the dependable big capacity to meet requirements of the larger feeder or dairyman. Heavy-duty, revolving type cutter is the secret of its big capacity with comparatively low power requirements. Windrow pick-up attachment for handling cured hay or green hay for silage is available.

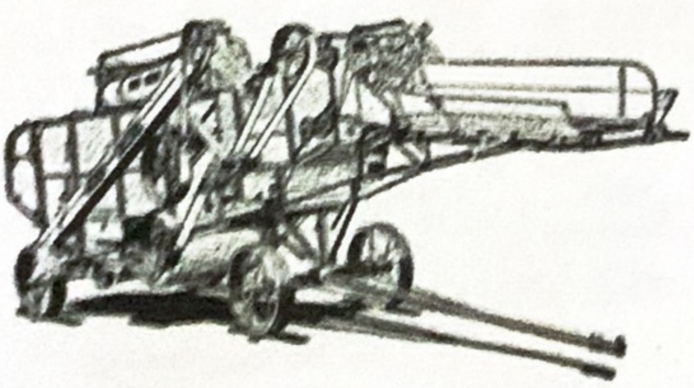


JOHN DEERE POWER CORN BINDER

The light-weight, light-running John Deere Power Corn Binder provides maximum cutting capacity for tractor owners. It gets the corn out in spite of bad weather—saves hard work and money. It is built to the high standard of quality that has kept other John Deere Power equipment out in the lead. It has the necessary strength and capacity for tractor power. Wagon loader and wagon hitch available for silo-filling.



JOHN DEERE STRAW-WALKER THRESHER



Simplicity of construction, high quality of materials, and superior design and workmanship in this thresher are your assurance of clean threshing and saving of the grain. Steel frame and steel sides give great strength with light weight. Steel, waterproof deck, big-capacity, all-steel cylinder, adjustable concaves, aggressive all-steel straw walkers, great separating and cleaning area, and high-grade bearing equipment are other features you want. Furnished in 28x46 size.

BELTING POINTERS

HOW TO FIND LENGTH REQUIRED

When it is not convenient to measure with the tapeline, the length required, apply the following rule: Add the diameter of the two pulleys together, divide the result by 2, and multiply the quotient by 3¼; then add this product to twice the distance between the centers of the shafts, and you have the length required.

If possible to avoid it, connected shafts should never be placed one directly over the other, as in such case, the belt must be kept very tight to do the work.

It is desirable that the angle of the belt with the floor should not exceed 45 degrees. It is also desirable to locate the shafting and machinery so that belts should run off from each shaft in opposite directions, as this arrangement will relieve the bearings from the friction that would result when the belts all pull one way on the shaft.

TO FIND THE BELT SPEED IN FEET PER MINUTE

Multiply diameter of pulley in inches by 3.1416. This gives circumference of pulley, and this result multiplied by number of revolutions will give you belt speed in inches.

RELATIVE TRANSMISSION OF H. P. FOR ANY GIVEN WIDTH OF BELT

The horse power for a given speed will be directly proportioned to the width of the belt; that is, a 4-ply belt, 16 inches wide, running at a certain speed, will transmit eight times as much power as a 4-ply belt, 2 inches wide, running at the same speed, and a belt 100 inches wide, ten times as much as a 10-inch belt of the same thickness, running at the same speed, etc.

TO FIND THE H. P. THAT ANY GIVEN BELT WILL ECONOMICALLY TRANSMIT

Multiply the width of the belt in inches by its speed in feet and divide the result by 800. The final result will be the horse power for a 4-ply belt. For a 6-ply belt, divide this result by 600; for 8-ply, divide this result by 400; for 10-ply, divide this result by 350.

TO FIND THE PLY OF A BELT OF A GIVEN WIDTH REQUIRED

To economically transmit a given horse power at a given belt speed, multiply the given horse power by 800 and the given width in inches by the given belt speed in feet, and divide the first result by the second.

If the final result is one, or nearly one, a 4-ply belt is required; if one and one-half, a 6-ply belt is required; if one and three-quarters to two, an 8-ply belt is required; if two to two and one-quarter, a 10-ply belt is required.

TO FIND WIDTH OF BELT REQUIRED

To find the width of a 4-ply belt required economically to transmit a given horse power at a given belt speed per minute: Multiply the given horse power by 800, and divide the result by the given belt speed.

To find the width of a 6-ply belt required: Multiply horse power by 600; divide result by belt speed.

To find the width of an 8-ply belt required: Multiply horse power by 400; divide result by belt speed.

To find the width of a 10-ply belt required: Multiply horse power by 350; divide result by belt speed.

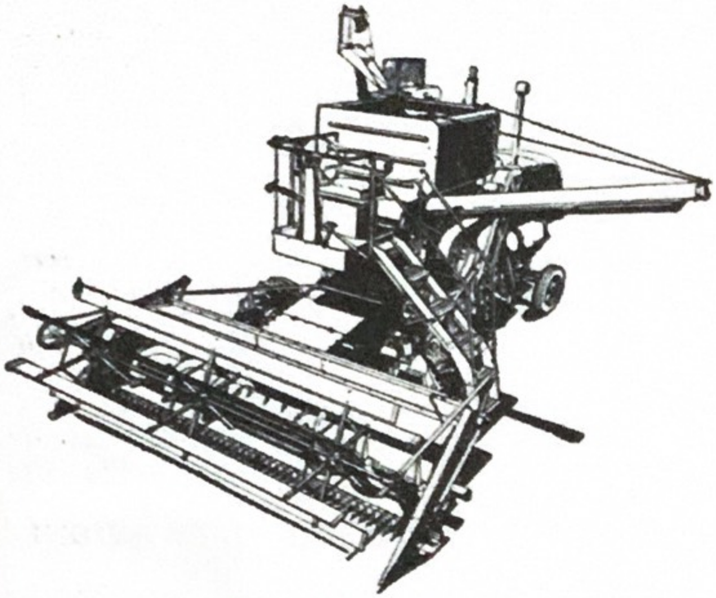
TO FIND SPEED AND DIAMETER OF PULLEYS

The product of the diameter and speed of the driving pulleys equals the product of the diameter and speed of the driven pulley; consequently, if the speed and the diameter of the driving pulley are given, multiply them together and divide by the diameter of the driven pulley to find the speed of the driven; or divide by the speed of the driven pulley to find its diameter.

Example—The drive pulley on a tractor is 9½ inches in diameter and runs at 1,000 R. P. M.; what size pulley must be used on a thresher cylinder shaft that must run at 1,100 R. P. M.?

9½ times 1,000 equals 9,500; divided by 1,100, equals 8.64. Since pulleys are made only in certain standard diameters, use either the next size larger, 9-inch diameter, and raise the engine speed slightly, or use 8½-inch pulley, considering that the slight slippage will reduce the effective speed to the correct number of revolutions per minute.

COMBINES FOR LARGE-ACREAGE GROWERS

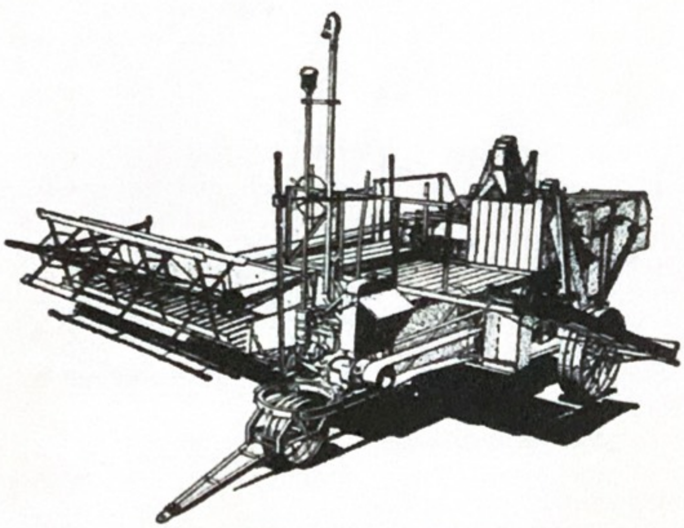


John Deere No. 55

You can get a big-capacity John Deere combine in the type best suited to your crop conditions.

The new John Deere No. 55 Twelve-Foot Self-Propelled Combine has tremendous capacity throughout for fast, low-cost harvest. Its highly efficient, center-delivery, auger-type platform and positive, non-wrap feeder deliver the grain promptly and without loss to the clean threshing, 30-inch rasp-bar cylinder. Aggressive straw-walker separation and extra-large cleaning units successfully handle the heaviest crops.

High, roomy operator's platform with all controls conveniently located . . . powerful motor on top of combine for greater ease of servicing . . . auger-drive grain tank that can be unloaded with combine on the move or standing still . . . and a wide range of forward speeds to meet every crop or field condition are other valuable features.



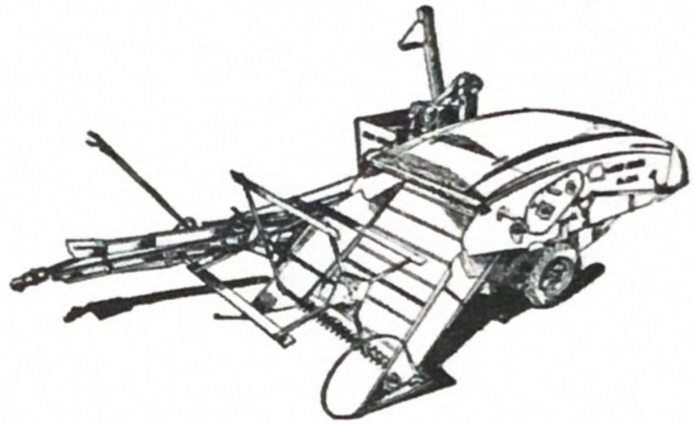
John Deere No. 36

The John Deere No. 36 is built in two types, level-land and hillside. The hillside type has leveling device for leveling on grades up to 55% uphill and 35% downhill. Features include big-capacity, all-steel, spike-tooth threshing cylinder . . . rotary method of straw separation . . . cell-belt grain carrier . . . large-capacity, adjustable cleaning units . . . safety slip clutches . . . flexible header in 16-1/2 and 20 foot sizes . . . and the heavy, sturdily-built frame. Powerful motor maintains correct operating speed even in heavy grain. Special equipment for every requirement.

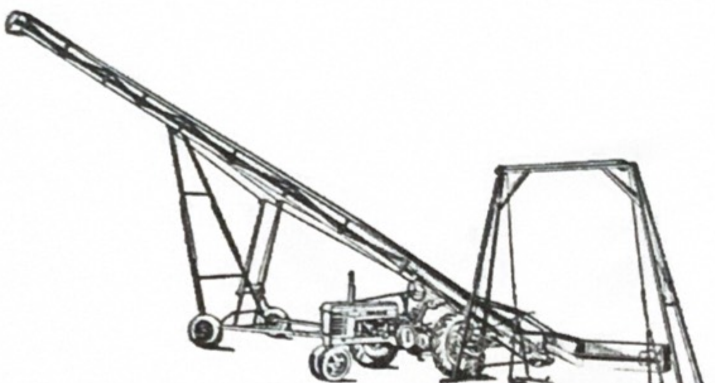
JOHN DEERE STRAIGHT-THROUGH COMBINE

The John Deere No. 12-A Combine is a money-saving combine to fit the acreage and pocketbook of the man with a small or medium-sized farm. From the cutter bar on through the machine, the grain and straw travel in a straight line. There are no turns—no corners to cause piling or clogging. Extra-wide rasp-bar cylinder . . . full-width separation . . . and extra-large cleaning units insure a fast, clean job of threshing all small grains, soybeans, grasses, and other combineable crops.

Narrow transporting width . . . smooth, positive V-belts on all main drives . . . safety slip clutches on power line, grain tank emptying auger, reel, and tailings and clean grain elevators . . . auger discharge grain tank . . . high-grade bearings . . . hardened-cut steel gears in gear case . . . sturdy main frame . . . Alemite grease-gun lubrication—these are but a few of the many high-quality features you'll like in this six-foot John Deere Straight-Through Combine.

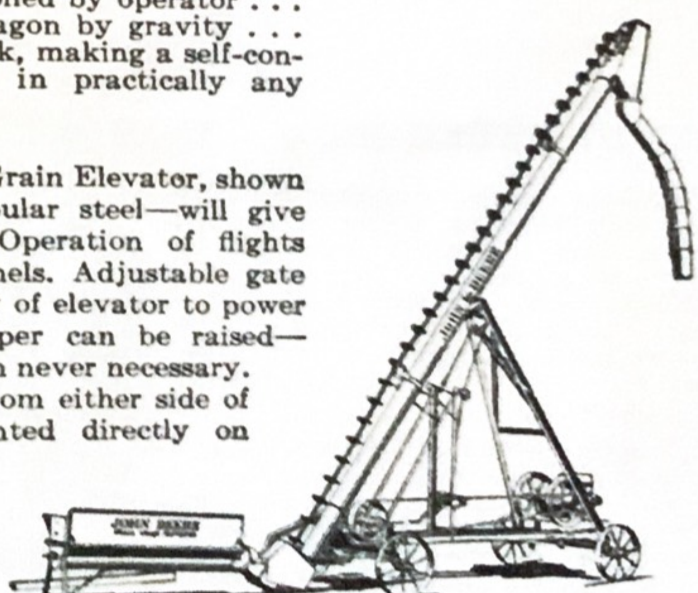


JOHN DEERE ELEVATORS



The new John Deere Portable Elevator, shown at left, has a number of new features including extra-strongly-braced, electrically-welded sections . . . two-wheeled truck with ball and socket attachment for quick and easy transportation with tractor . . . full 50-foot-length elevator transported without dismantling outfit . . . handles baled hay as well as ear corn and all kinds of small grain . . . roller bearings . . . light draft . . . wagon dump stops automatically or can be controlled by operator . . . release of brake lowers wagon by gravity . . . engine is mounted on truck, making a self-contained outfit. Furnished in practically any length desired.

The John Deere Small Grain Elevator, shown at right, is made of tubular steel—will give extra years of service. Operation of flights prevents cracking of kernels. Adjustable gate permits adapting capacity of elevator to power available. Receiving hopper can be raised—backing up a loaded wagon never necessary. Wagon can be emptied from either side of hopper. Engine is mounted directly on truck. Elevator raised to desired height by simple and easily-operated, self-locking raising device.

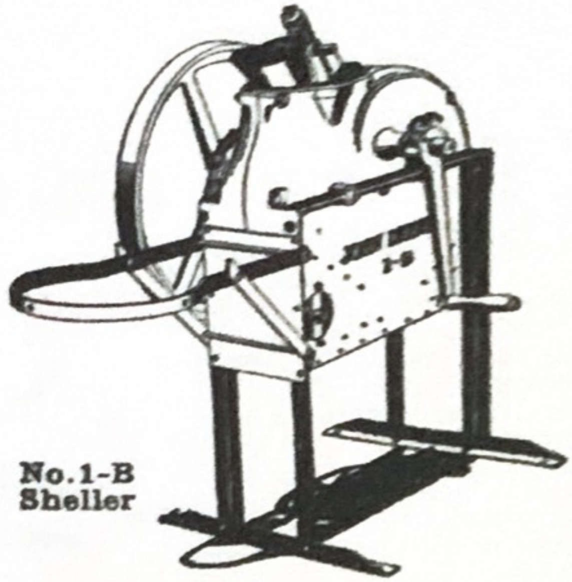


JOHN DEERE HAND CORN SHELLER

It's no job at all to meet your daily shelled corn needs with this light-running, clean-shelling John Deere hand sheller.

Because its cast-iron housing holds the shaft and crank bearings in proper alignment at all times, there is always proper meshing of the shelling mechanism. This insures an easier turning sheller that shells faster and cleaner and breaks fewer cobs.

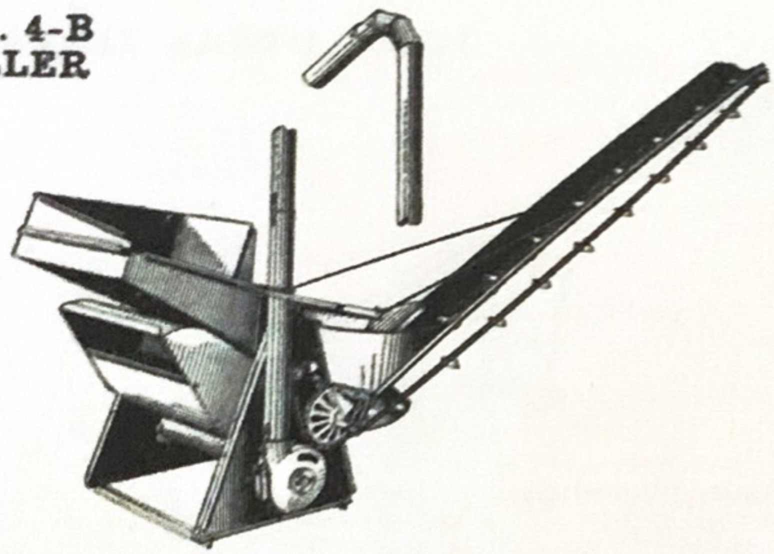
All-steel construction, handy basket rack, and simple adjustments are outstanding features.



No. 1-B Sheller

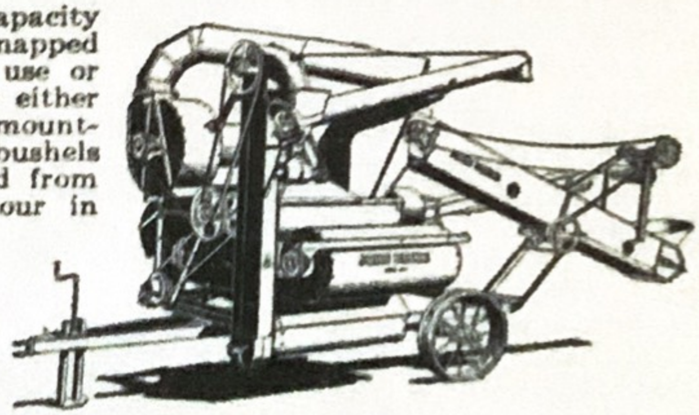
JOHN DEERE No. 4-B CYLINDER SHELLER

The John Deere No. 4-B All-Steel Cylinder Sheller is a low-cost, fast-working sheller that is an ideal investment for the dairyman or stock feeder. It shells from 100 to 250 bushels per hour with a 6-H. P. gas engine, doing a very satisfactory job of shelling. It enables you to shell your own corn when you want it and eliminates the cost of hiring a custom sheller-man.



JOHN DEERE No. 7 CYLINDER CORN SHELLER

Fills the need for a medium-capacity cylinder sheller for husked or snapped corn. Ideal for neighborhood use or for custom shelling . . . for either tractor power or for truck mounting. Shells from 75 to 125 bushels per hour in snapped corn and from 200 to 400 bushels per hour in husked corn.



Equipped with shuck separator, 12-foot cob stacker, 7-1/2- or 10-foot shelled corn elevator, tailings thrower, and 11-foot main feeder. Drag feeder furnished extra.

NUMBER OF SHRUBS OR PLANTS FOR AN ACRE

Distance Apart	No. of Plants	Distance Apart	No. of Plants	Distance Apart	No. of Plants
3 x3 inches	696,690	4 x 4 feet	2,722	13 x13 feet	257
4 x4 "	392,040	4½x 4½ "	2,151	14 x14 "	222
6 x6 "	174,240	5 x 1 "	8,712	15 x15 "	193
9 x9 "	77,440	5 x 2 "	4,356	16 x16 "	170
1 x1 foot	43,560	5 x 3 "	2,904	16½x16½ "	160
1½x1½ feet	19,360	5 x 4 "	2,178	17 x17 "	150
2 x1 "	21,780	5 x 5 "	1,742	18 x18 "	134
2 x2 "	10,890	5½x 5½ "	1,417	19 x19 "	120
2½x2½ "	6,960	6 x 6 "	1,210	20 x20 "	108
3 x1 "	14,620	6½x 6½ "	1,031	25 x25 "	69
3 x2 "	7,260	7 x 7 "	881	30 x30 "	48
3 x3 "	4,840	8 x 8 "	680	33 x33 "	40
3½x3½ "	3,555	9 x 9 "	537	40 x40 "	27
4 x1 "	10,890	10 x10 "	435	50 x50 "	17
4 x2 "	5,445	11 x11 "	360	60 x60 "	12
4 x3 "	3,630	12 x12 "	302	66 x66 "	10

SUITABLE DISTANCES FOR PLANTING

Apples—Standard	30 to 40 feet apart each way
Apples—Dwarf (bushes)	10 " " " "
Pears—Standard	16 " 20 " " " "
Pears—Dwarf	10 " " " "
Cherries—Standard	18 " 20 " " " "
Cherries—Dukes and Morellos	16 " 18 " " " "
Plums—Standard	16 " 20 " " " "
Peaches	16 " 18 " " " "
Apricots	16 " 18 " " " "
Nectarines	16 " 18 " " " "
Quinces	10 " 12 " " " "
Currants	3 " 4 " " " "
Gooseberries	3 " 4 " " " "
Raspberries	3 " 5 " " " "
Blackberries	6 " 7 " " " "
Grapes	8 " 12 " " " "

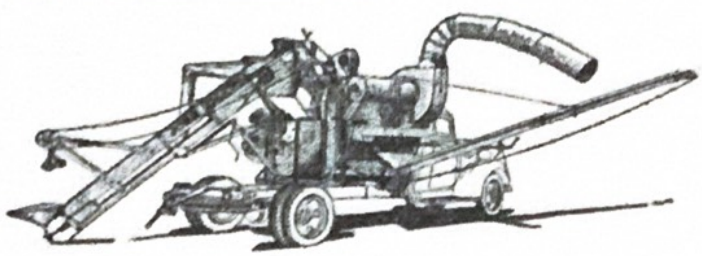
To estimate the number of plants required for an acre, at any given distance, multiply the distance between the rows by the distance between the plants, which will give the number of square feet allotted to each plant, and divide the number of square feet in an acre (43,560) by this number. The quotient will be the number of plants required.

MILES TRAVELED IN PLOWING AN ACRE

Width of Furrow, Inches	Miles
10	9-9/10
11	9
12	8-1/4
13	7-1/2
14	7
15	6-1/2
16	6-1/6

JOHN DEERE No. 6 CYLINDER SHELLER

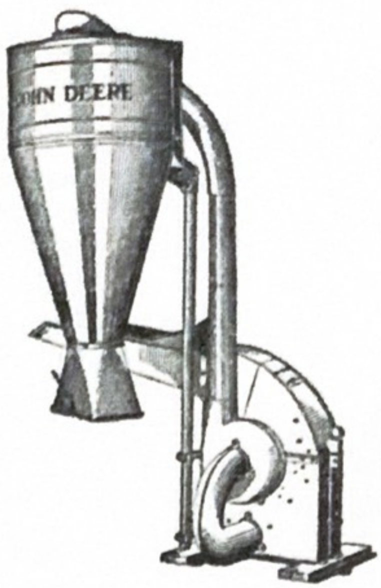
The John Deere No. 6 Cylinder Sheller is the modern, quality-built sheller that is best adapted to the needs of the custom shellerman, neighborhood shelling ring, and large corn grower. Its bigger daily capacity, better work, easier operation, longer life, and adaptability for truck mounting make it the leader in every corn-growing section.



No. 6 Sheller Mounted on Truck.

The No. 6 shells from 600 to 1,000 bushels per hour in husked corn and from 150 to 300 bushels per hour in snapped corn.

JOHN DEERE HAMMER MILLS



John Deere 6-, 10- and 14-inch Hammer Mills grind more feed with less power at lower cost than any other mills of similar size—that's the enthusiastic claim of thousands of satisfied John Deere users.

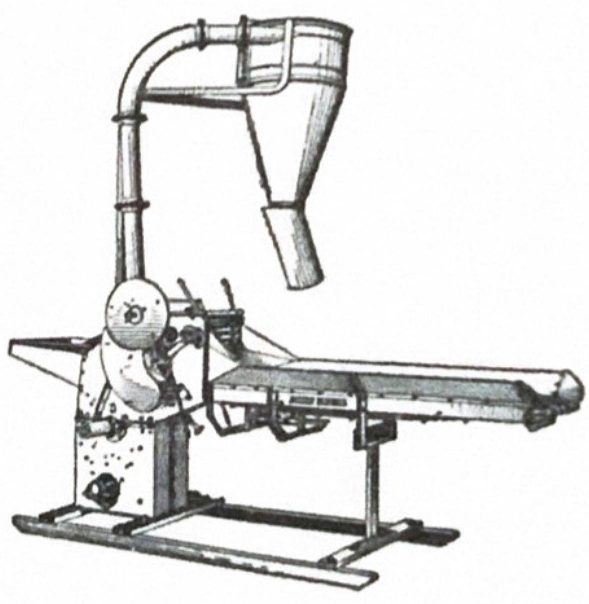
The work of these remarkable cost-reducing mills ranges from the finest grinding of chick or pig mash to the cracking of corn and the coarser grinding for other classes of livestock. A John Deere Model "B" Tractor for the 10-inch mill, and a John Deere Model "A" Tractor for the 14-inch mill, or their power equivalents, give very satisfactory grinding capacities.

The 6-inch mill can be operated with 5 to 7 H. P. electric motor or a small tractor.

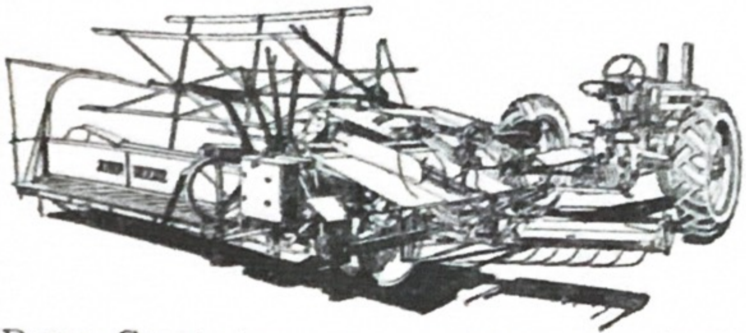
JOHN DEERE No. 110-A and No. 114-A ROUGHAGE MILL AND FEED GRINDER

The big-capacity, low-priced John Deere No. 110-A or No. 114-A Roughage Mill and Feed Grinder will handle every feed-making job on your farm with speed, efficiency, and unmatched economy. It chops roughage and hay . . . grinds feeds . . . mixes feeds . . . fills silos—will pay for itself many times over on your farm.

Governor-controlled traveling feed table . . . 3-blade cutterhead . . . properly designed hammer and rotor assembly . . . powerful fan . . . big-capacity feed collector . . . handy knife grinder—these are outstanding advantages you want and need.

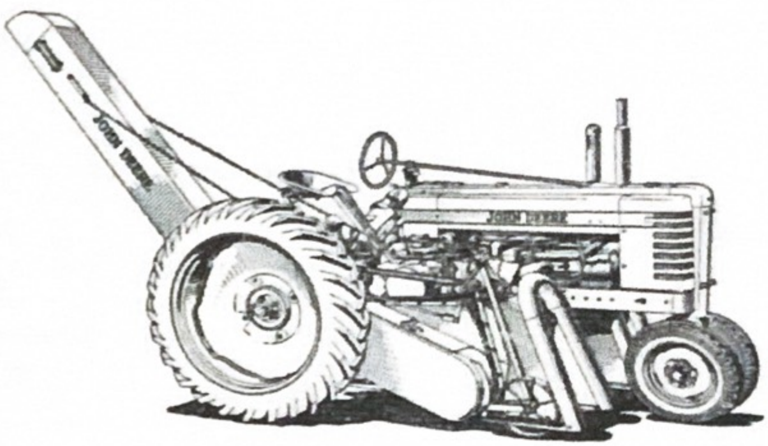


JOHN DEERE ENCLOSED-GEAR TRACTOR BINDER



With the John Deere 10-Foot Power-Driven Tractor Binder, you can cut twice as many acres in a day as with an 8-foot horse-drawn binder. Heavy and down crops handled to better advantage. Same superior features and high-quality construction as in Light-Running John Deere. Great strength in every part. Slip clutches protect important parts. Can be operated by all makes of tractors. Also furnished in 8-foot size.

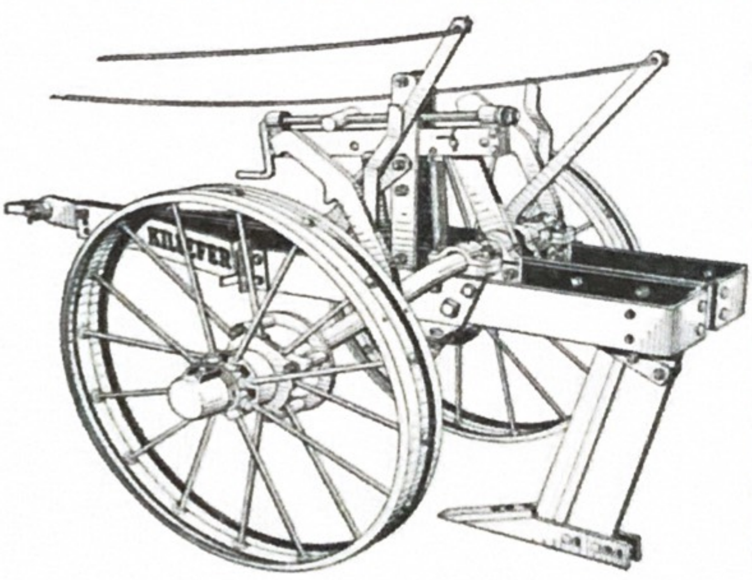
JOHN DEERE COTTON HARVESTER



The new John Deere No. 15 Two-Row Cotton Harvester strips and delivers the picked cotton with the tractor operating in second or third gear. This is a "once over" machine and should be used only after frost or defoliant has killed the plants.

The No. 15 mounts on either John Deere Model "A" or "B" Tractors or the Farmall "H" and "M" Tractors. It's simple, durable and does a fast, clean job of saving the bolls.

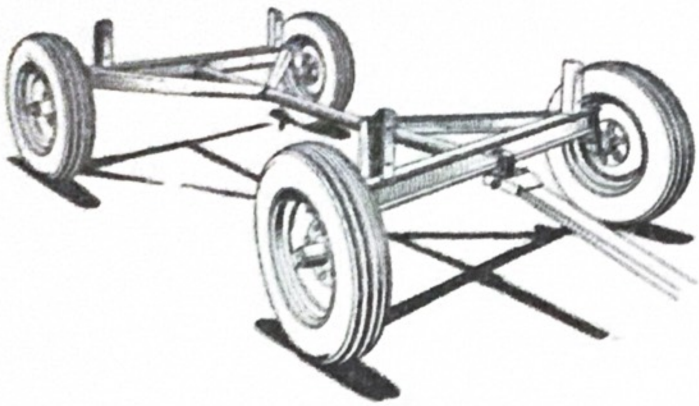
JOHN DEERE-KILLEFER PANBREAKER



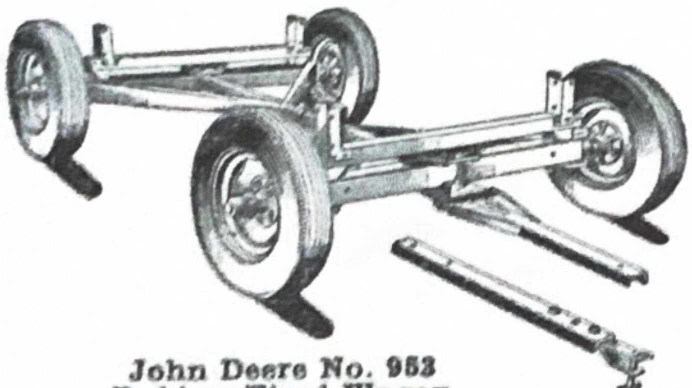
If you have hard subsoil formations in your fields, you'll promote more vigorous root growth, increase moisture penetration and crop yields with a John Deere-Killefer Panbreaker. Panbreakers are built in five sizes. There is a size to break up any type of subsoil from thin, shallow plowpan to the thickest, deepest hardpan. Maximum working depths range from 20 to 36 inches. Power requirements range from 20 to 80 H.P.

John Deere-Killefer Panbreakers are scientifically designed to lift and break subsoil formations more thoroughly and with less power. Attachments are available for beet lifting, ditching and mole-drainage.

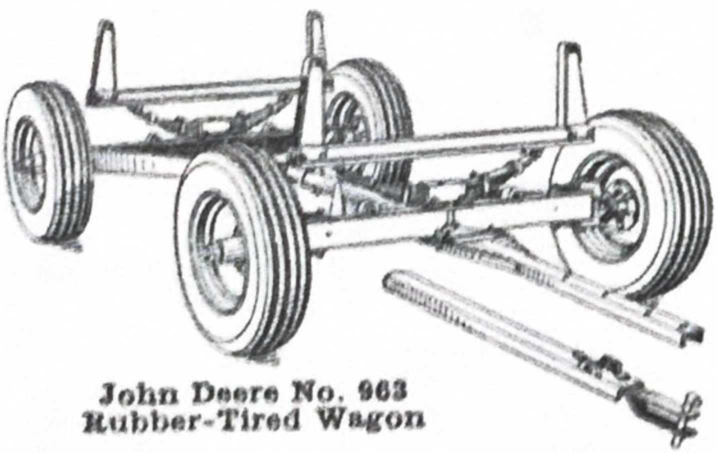
JOHN DEERE FARM WAGONS



John Deere No. 943
Rubber-Tired Wagon



John Deere No. 953
Rubber-Tired Wagon



John Deere No. 963
Rubber-Tired Wagon

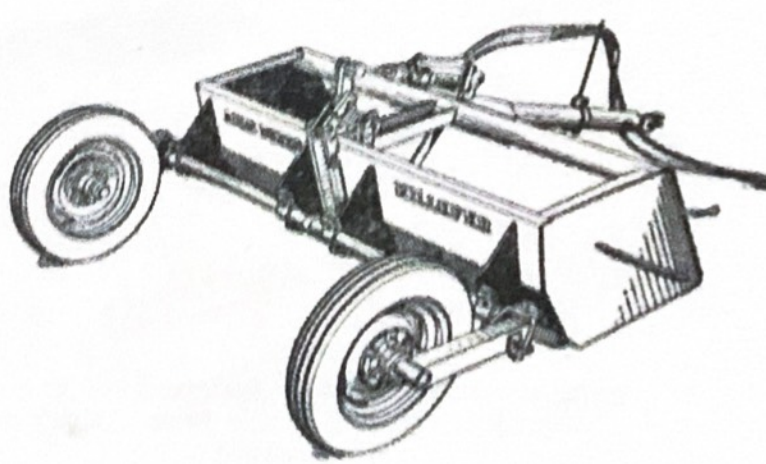
John Deere builds three all-steel farm wagons with automobile-type disk wheels, rubber tires and Timken tapered-roller bearings to fit every hauling requirement, every pocketbook. All three of these units have telescoping reach to accommodate many types and sizes of beds, boxes, and racks. Each has auto-steering principle which permits short, safe turns. Each has all-welded frame.

The low-priced No. 943, shown in top view, has bolster stakes on the axles and is somewhat lighter in construction than the speedy, non-whipping No. 953 wagon. The No. 963 rubber-tired wagon, is similar to the 953, but made heavier throughout for fast, extra heavy-duty hauling. Built low to the ground, these modern hauling units are easy to load, hard to tip over.

The John Deere No. 50 Utility Truck (not shown) is a well-built, but inexpensive, 2-wheel utility cart with automobile-type wheels, rubber tires, and Timken tapered-roller bearings.

JOHN DEERE-KILLEFER LAND LEVELERS

Land levelers are available in two models and five sizes: ML Series in 6- and 8-foot sizes; RL Series in 8-, 10-, and 12-foot sizes. All models are hydraulically-controlled . . can be converted to border-building by simple one-man adjustment.



16 John Deere Factories

(Each a Specialist in Its Field)

John Deere Des Moines Works, Des Moines, Iowa
Corn pickers and cultivators.

John Deere Dubuque Tractor Works, Dubuque, Ia.
Farm tractors and small stationary engines.

John Deere Harvester Works, East Moline, Ill.
Combines, mowers, self-dump rakes, threshers and windrowers.

John Deere Spreader Works, East Moline, Illinois
Manure spreaders and loaders, corn shellers, hammer mills, roughage mills, cotton harvesters, portable grain elevators and farm tire pumps.

Union Malleable Iron Works, East Moline, Illinois
Malleable castings for associated factories.

Vermilion Malleable Iron Works, Hoopeston, Ill.
Malleable castings for associated factories.

John Deere Van Brunt Works, Horicon, Wisconsin
Grain drills and seeders of all kinds, lime and fertilizer sowers and stiff- and spring-tooth field cultivators.

John Deere Killefer Works, Los Angeles, California
Deep-tillage tools, disk harrows, spring-tooth harrows, land levelers.

John Deere Planter Works, Moline, Illinois
Corn planters, cotton planters, disk harrows and endgate seeders.

John Deere Plow Works, Moline, Illinois
Steel plows of all styles, cultivators, harrows, listers and disk tillers.

John Deere Wagon Works, Moline, Illinois
Rubber-tired farm wagons, tilting platform trailer, beet and bean tools, rotary hoes, rod weeders, bean harvesters, stalk cutters, spike-tooth harrows and crop dusters.

John Deere Ottumwa Works, Ottumwa, Iowa
Side-delivery and sweep rakes, hay loaders, hay stackers, belt power and pick-up hay presses, field hay choppers, pump jacks, field ensilage harvesters and ensilage blowers.

Syracuse Chilled Plow Works, Syracuse, New York
Chilled plows, spring-tooth harrows and weed destroyers, potato machinery.

John Deere Waterloo Tractor Works, Waterloo, Ia.
Farm tractors and large stationary engines.

John Deere Welland Works, Welland, Ontario
Grain and corn binders and other farm implements.

John Deere-Lindeman Works, Yakima, Wash.
Crawler attachments for John Deere tractors, landshapers, toolbar attachments for crawler tractors, transplanter.

1949

JANUARY

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1950

JANUARY

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FEBRUARY

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MARCH

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JUNE

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AUGUST

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
...	...	1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...

SEPTEMBER

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
...	...	...	...	...	1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30
...	...	...	...	...	...	...

OCTOBER

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...

NOVEMBER

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
...	...	...	1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...

DECEMBER

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
...	...	...	...	...	1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	...	...	...	...	...	...

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